

GEN

✓

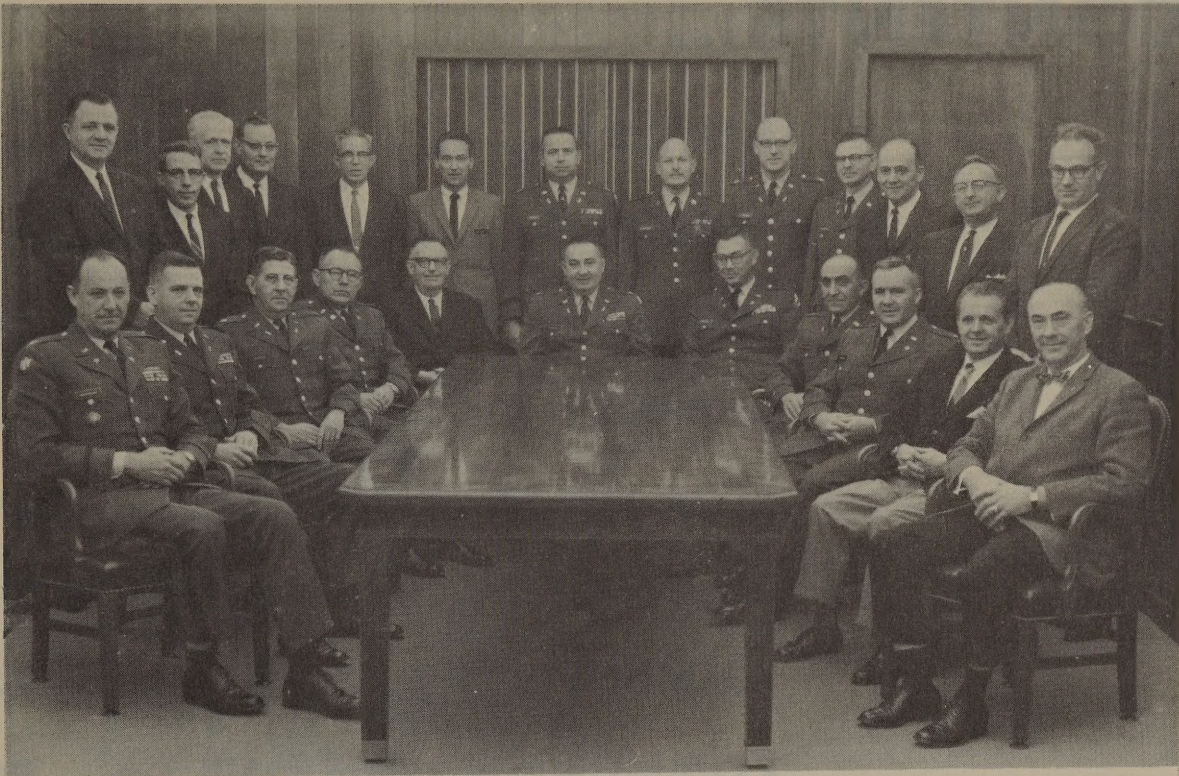


GC
974.802
C35LE



**LETTERKENNY
ARMY DEPOT
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.**

113m
33433 458
\$20.00
PA



COMMANDER AND HIS STAFF

WELCOME TO LETTERKENNY:

We have prepared this booklet, portraying the depot's history, mission, facilities, and services, to introduce Letterkenny to you and also to acquaint you with the surrounding community, of which the depot is an active member. It is our hope that this will give you a broad perspective and appreciation of the installation and help to make you feel "at home" in our beautiful Cumberland Valley.

The physical capabilities of the depot and its strategic location, combined with its experienced military-civilian team, are valuable assets in fulfilling missions vital to our national defense. Letterkenny's outstanding record of performance and versatility through more than two decades reflects its ability not only to carry out the present missions but also to absorb any others that may be assigned.

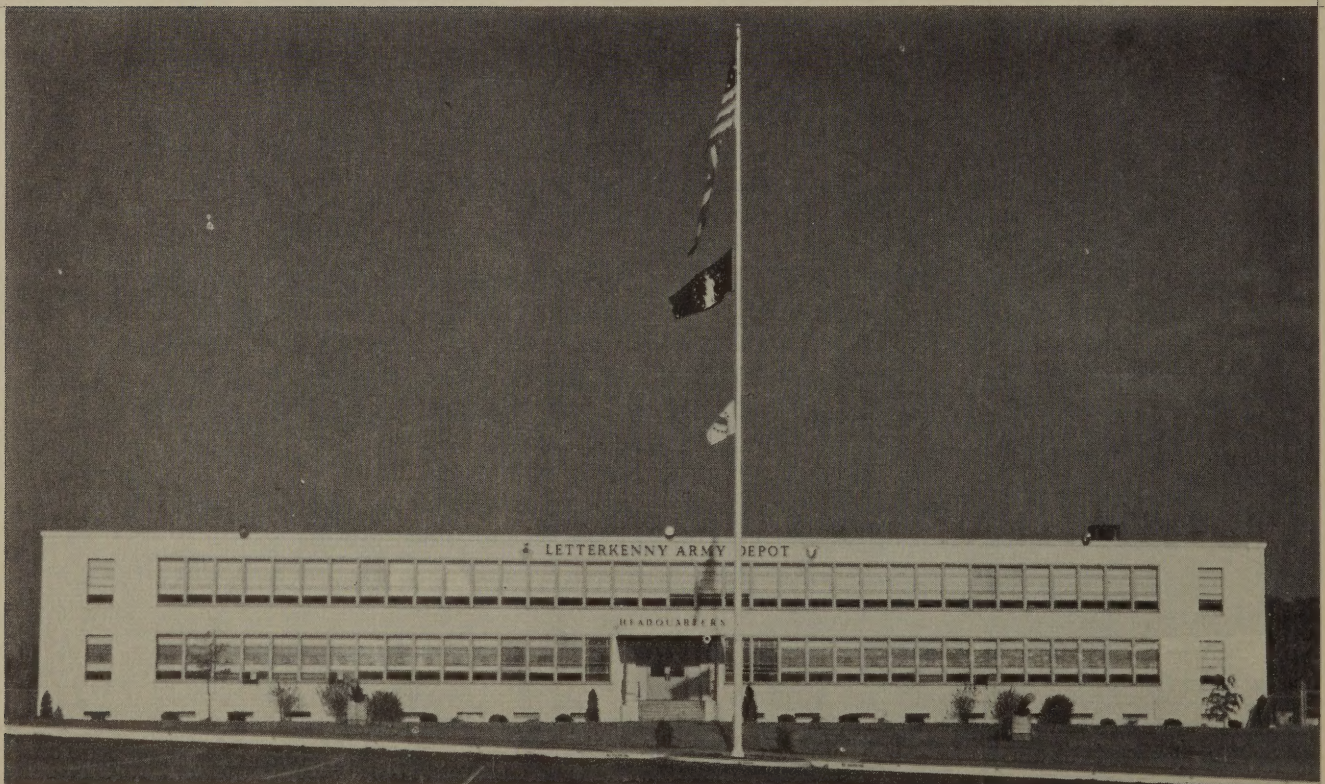
It is a pleasure to welcome you to Letterkenny Army Depot. We hope that your visit with us will be enjoyable and rewarding.

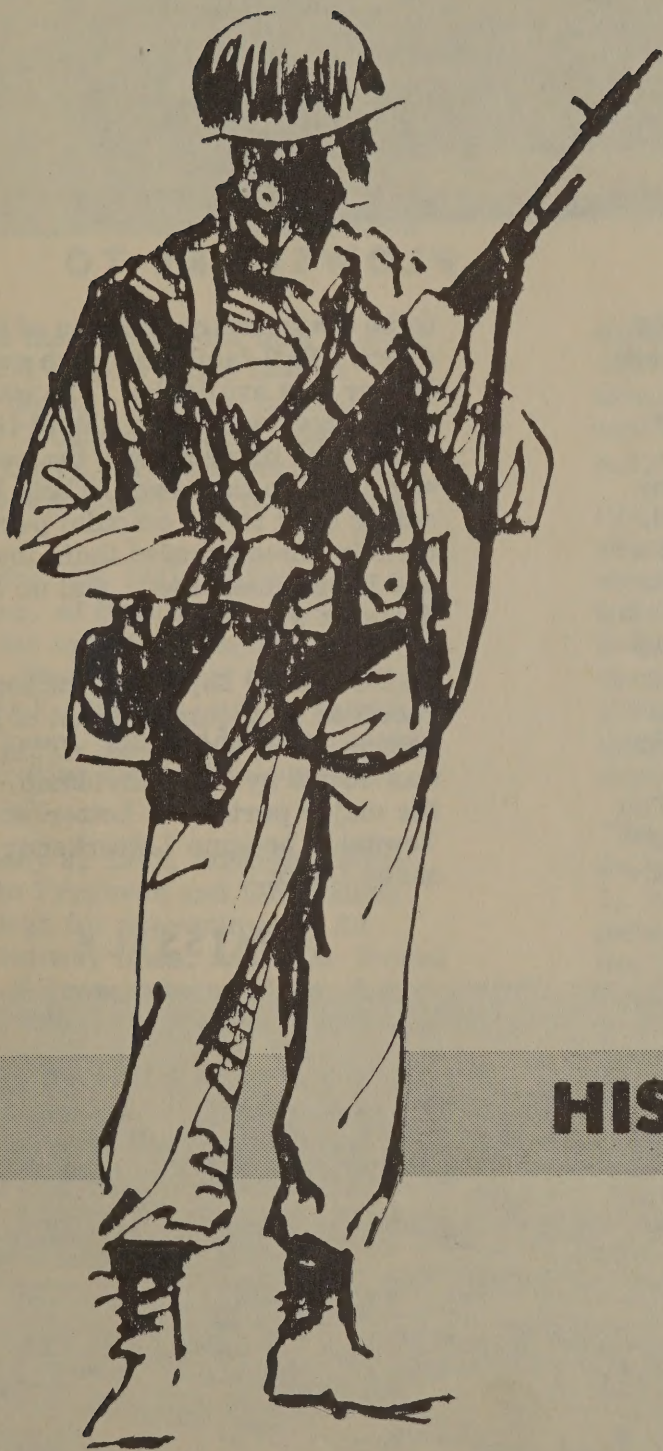
R. B. Graeves

R. B. GRAEVES
Colonel, Ord Corps
Commanding

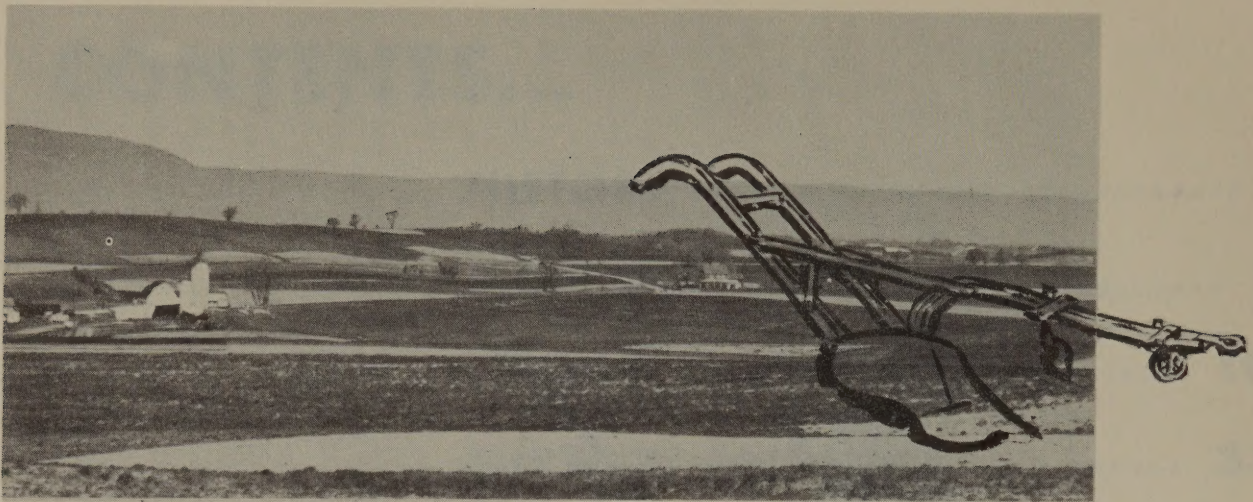
CONTENTS...

| | |
|---|--------------|
| HISTORY | 3-6 |
| MISSIONS | 7-18 |
| LOCALE | 19-32 |
| SUPPORT FACILITIES | 33-48 |
| STORAGE FACILITIES | 49-60 |
| MAINTENANCE FACILITIES | 61-72 |
| AMMUNITION FACILITIES | 73-84 |
| COMMUNITY RELATIONS | 85-90 |
| WELFARE AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES | 91-94 |





HISTORY



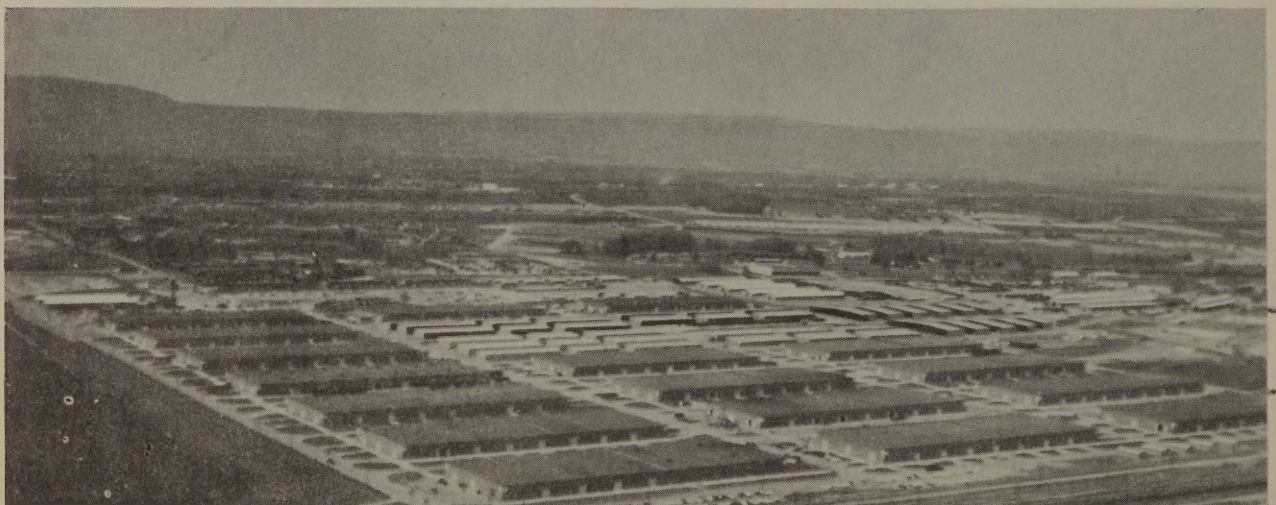
PLOWSHARE TO

Before the bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, plans had been drawn for a large Ordnance depot which was to be set advantageously close to the eastern seaboard yet sufficiently remote should an enemy near our shores. On December 18, 1941, the Secretary of War issued a directive to acquire the present site of Letterkenny Army Depot. The site was chosen after careful consideration of all factors. In addition to its accessibility, this area was protected by a mountain range on either side and was well suited in every respect for such an installation. The gently rolling countryside was ideal for ammunition storage, which was

to be the primary function of the new depot. Rail facilities were good. Power was available. The water supply was excellent. Most important to the project were the people who lived in the area. Their history, dating back to the colonial period, clearly demonstrated their loyalty and industriousness. And so the decision was made.

On December 23, 1941, authority was received to acquire a tract of land in excess of 20,000 acres. This land was owned by 381 individuals. Thus the major portion of Letterkenny Township became Letterkenny Ordnance Depot.

MISSILE





Next came the tremendous task of converting 32.1 square miles into an operating depot. U. S. Army teams of trained Ordnance, Signal, and Engineer Corps personnel were soon on hand to spearhead this transformation.

On December 26, 1941, William S. Lozier, Inc. of Rochester, N. Y. received the architect-engineering contract. Two days after Christmas, Colonel C. E. Meyers, newly-named Area Engineer, arrived to take charge of the activities incident to construction.

On February 9, 1942, contracts were awarded to Ferguson and Edmundson of Pittsburgh for approximately 30 miles of railway lines, and to B. Perini and Sons of Framingham, Mass. for the construction of 50 miles of highway.

These were the initial steps in the building of the depot. Construction continued through the remainder of 1942 and into the early months of 1943.

Arrangement were made for the storage of ammunition, which was

expected to begin arriving October 15, 1942. However, on September 23, three weeks in advance of schedule, nine railroad cars of small arms ammunition rolled into the depot.

Officer personnel began arriving about the time that the contractors started to work. Captain J. W. Quickmire, the first Ordnance Officer to be stationed at Letterkenny, arrived on February 28, 1942. On July 17, 1942, Colonel John K. Clement became the first Commanding Officer of the depot.

The first public ceremony on the depot grounds was held on November 1, 1942, when approximately 1,200 persons attended the dedication of the first Headquarters Building and the raising of the flag.

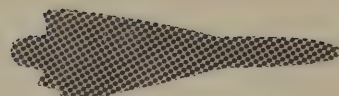
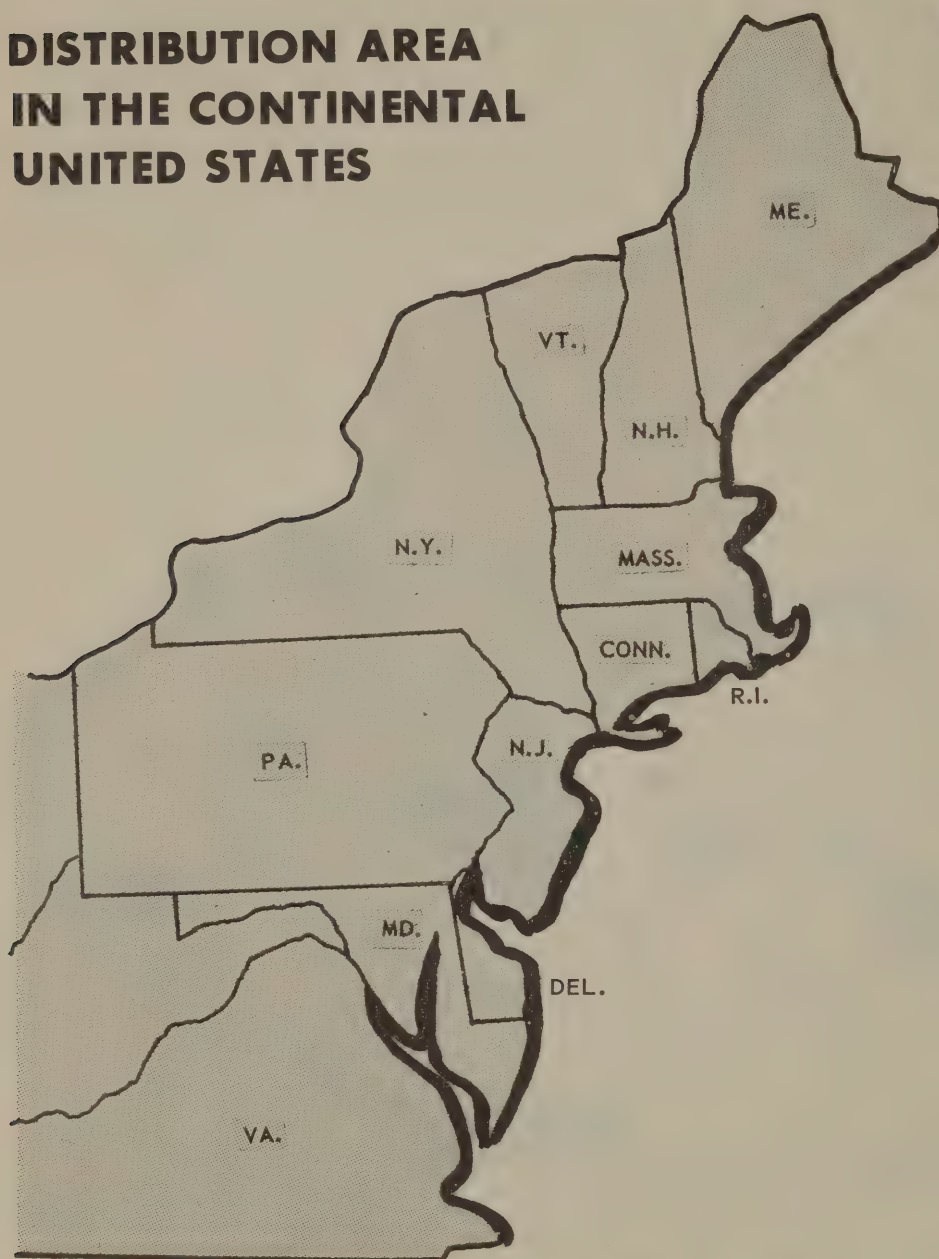
By the middle of January, 1942, it was found necessary to enlarge the original tract by approximately 1,000 acres in order to have the Western Maryland Railroad tracks at Culbertson. This necessitated the acquisition of additional farm properties.



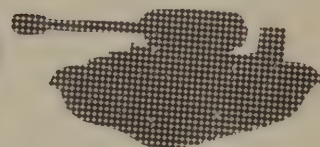


GENERAL SUPPLIES

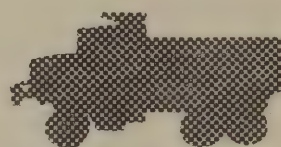
DISTRIBUTION AREA IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES



CLASS II AND IV
MISSILE COMPONENTS



TRACKED VEHICLES



WHEELED VEHICLES



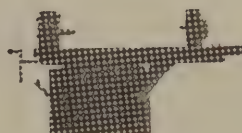
MAJOR ASSEMBLIES



ARTILLERY



TOOLS



TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT



SMALL ARMS

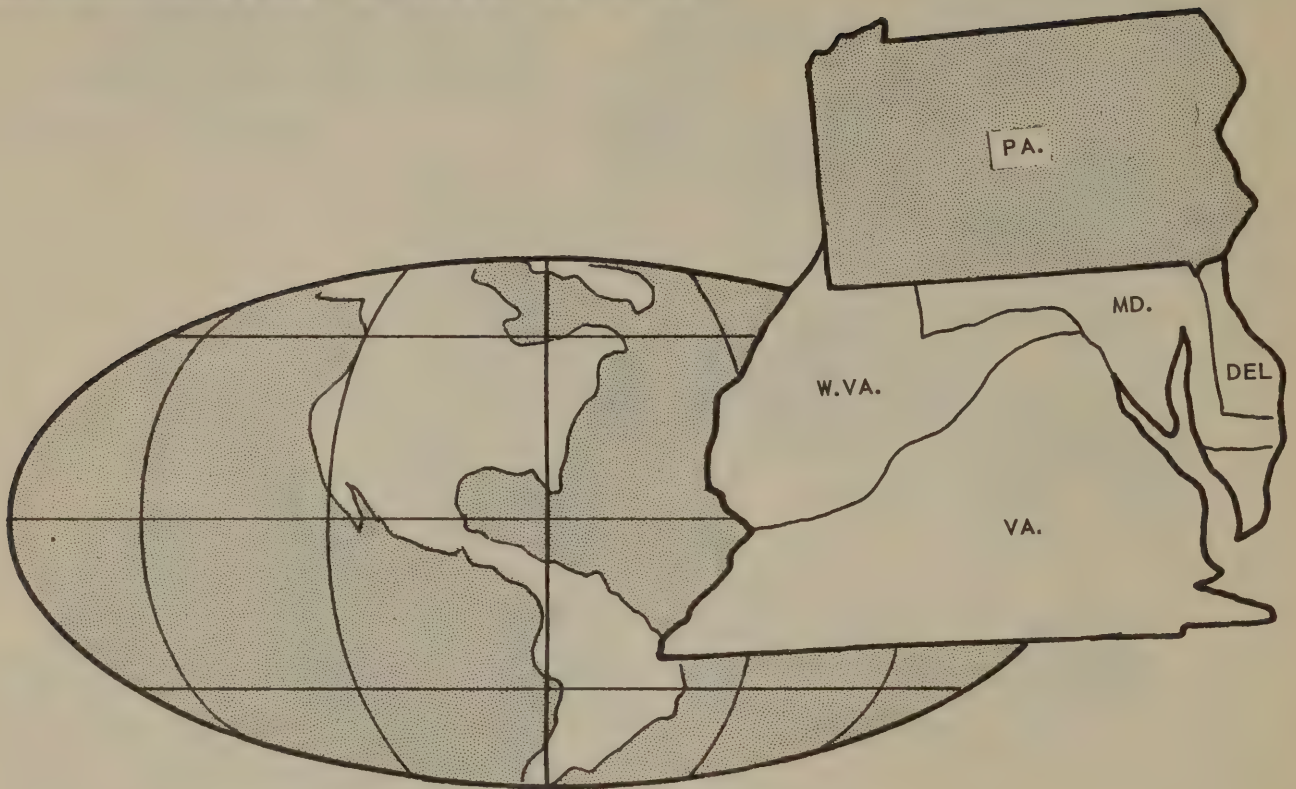
OVERSEAS WE SUPPORT USAREUR AND SETAF

INCLUDING NATO AND
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM COUNTRIES.

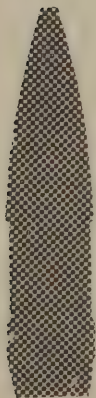


AMMUNITION

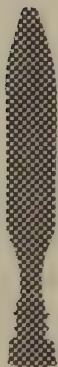
DISTRIBUTION AREA IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES



**WE SHIP OVERSEAS AS
INSTRUCTED BY
APSA AND MICOM**



**BALLISTIC MISSILE
CLASS V AMMUNITION**



**CONVENTIONAL
AMMUNITION**



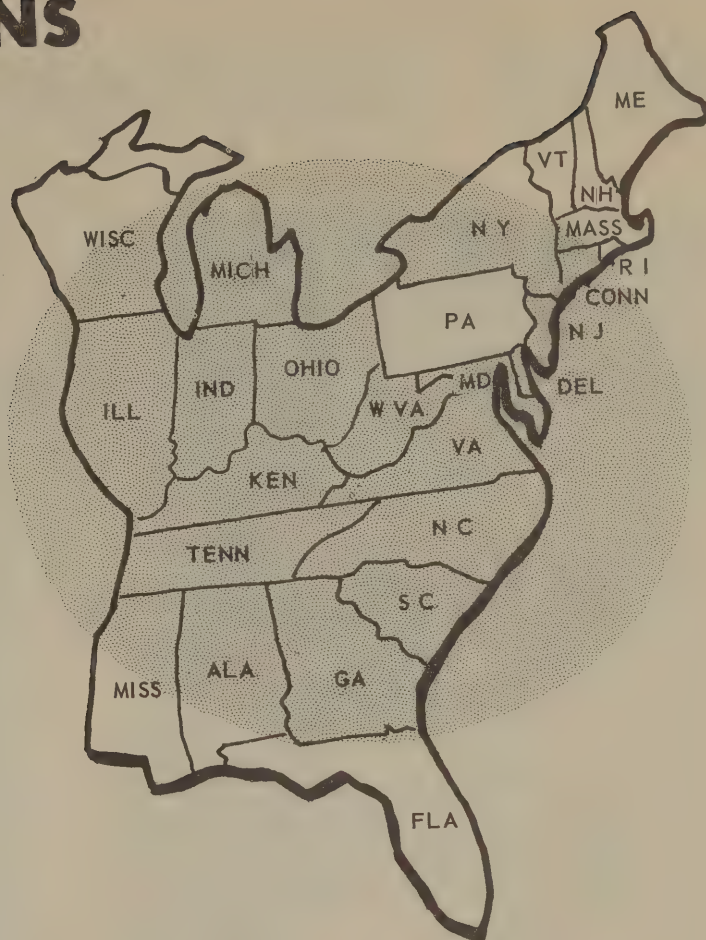
**GUIDED MISSILE
CLASS V AMMUNITION**



**TRAINING
AMMUNITION**

SPECIAL WEAPONS

DISTRIBUTION AREA IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES



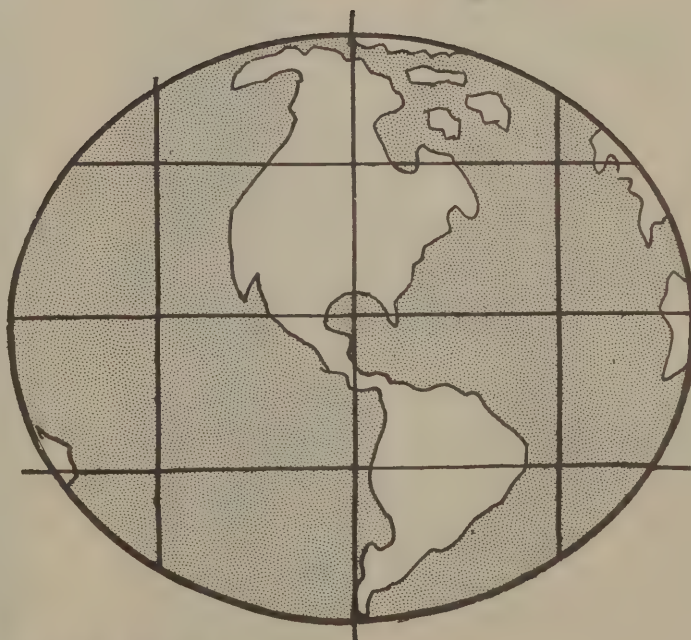
ADAPTION KITS

TRAINING EQUIPMENT

HANDLING EQUIPMENT

REPAIR PARTS

AND TEST SETS



**We ship to designated
overseas requisitioning agencies**

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

TRACKED VEHICLES

WHEELED VEHICLES

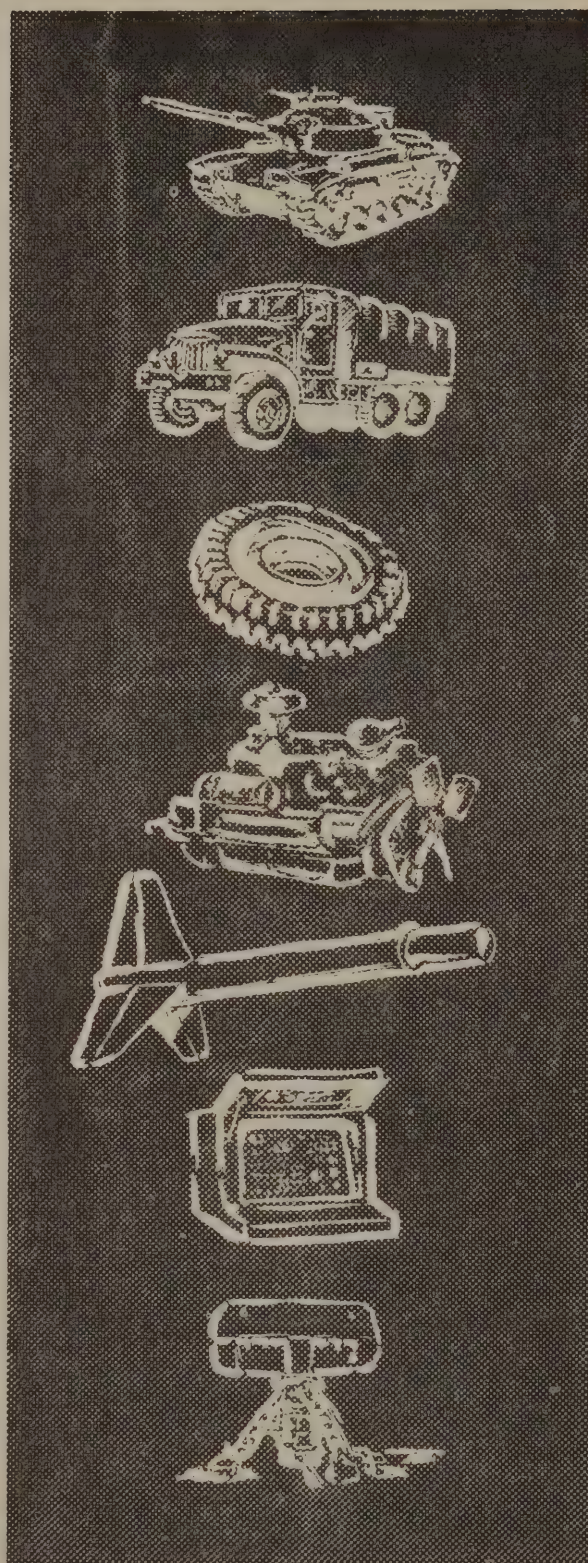
TIRES, TUBES
and related components.....

VEHICLE ASSEMBLIES.....

PROPULSION AND INTERNAL
GUIDANCE SYSTEMS.....

SINGLE SOURCE CALIBRATION
AND SPECIAL WEAPONS
TEST EQUIPMENT

FIRE CONTROL MATERIEL
including anti-aircraft integrated
fire control systems.....



CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION

AIR FORCE MISSILES
per agreement with the Air Force •

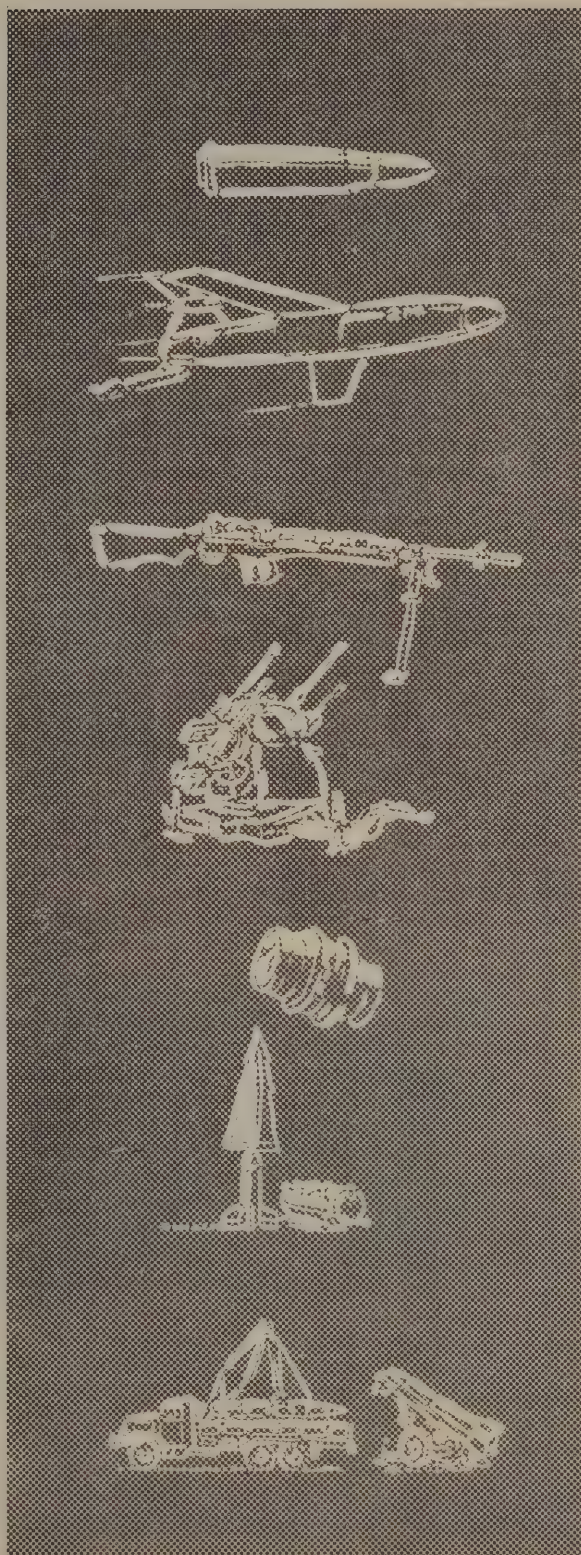
SMALL ARMS AND ARTILLERY

VEHICULAR ARMAMENT MOUNTS
including mounts for combat and
transport vehicles and trailers

PROPELLANTS
and explosive components of all
guided missiles

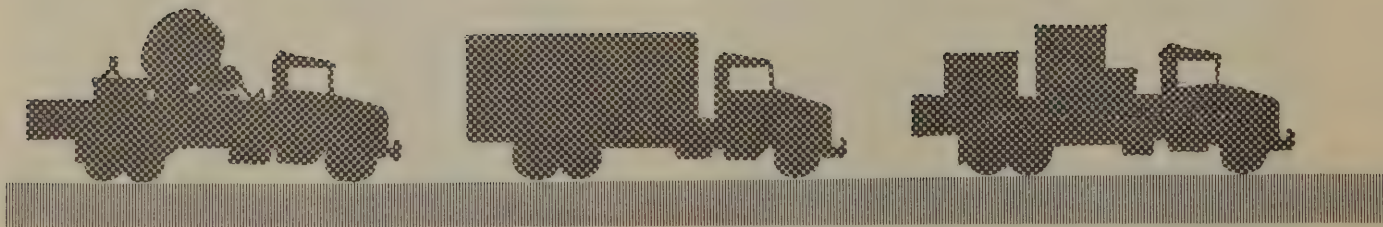
MISSILES
and all missile components

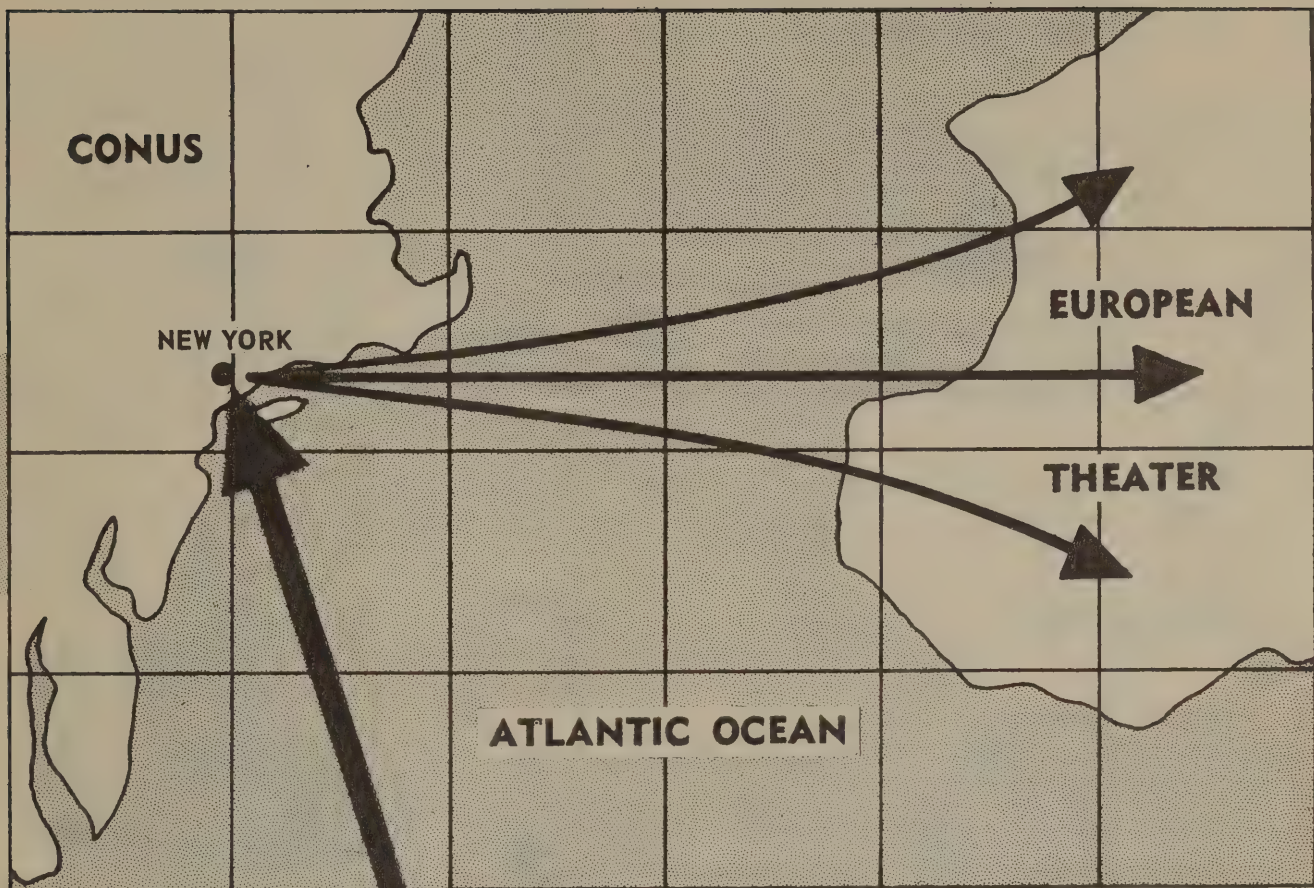
**GROUND CONTROL LAUNCHING
AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT**



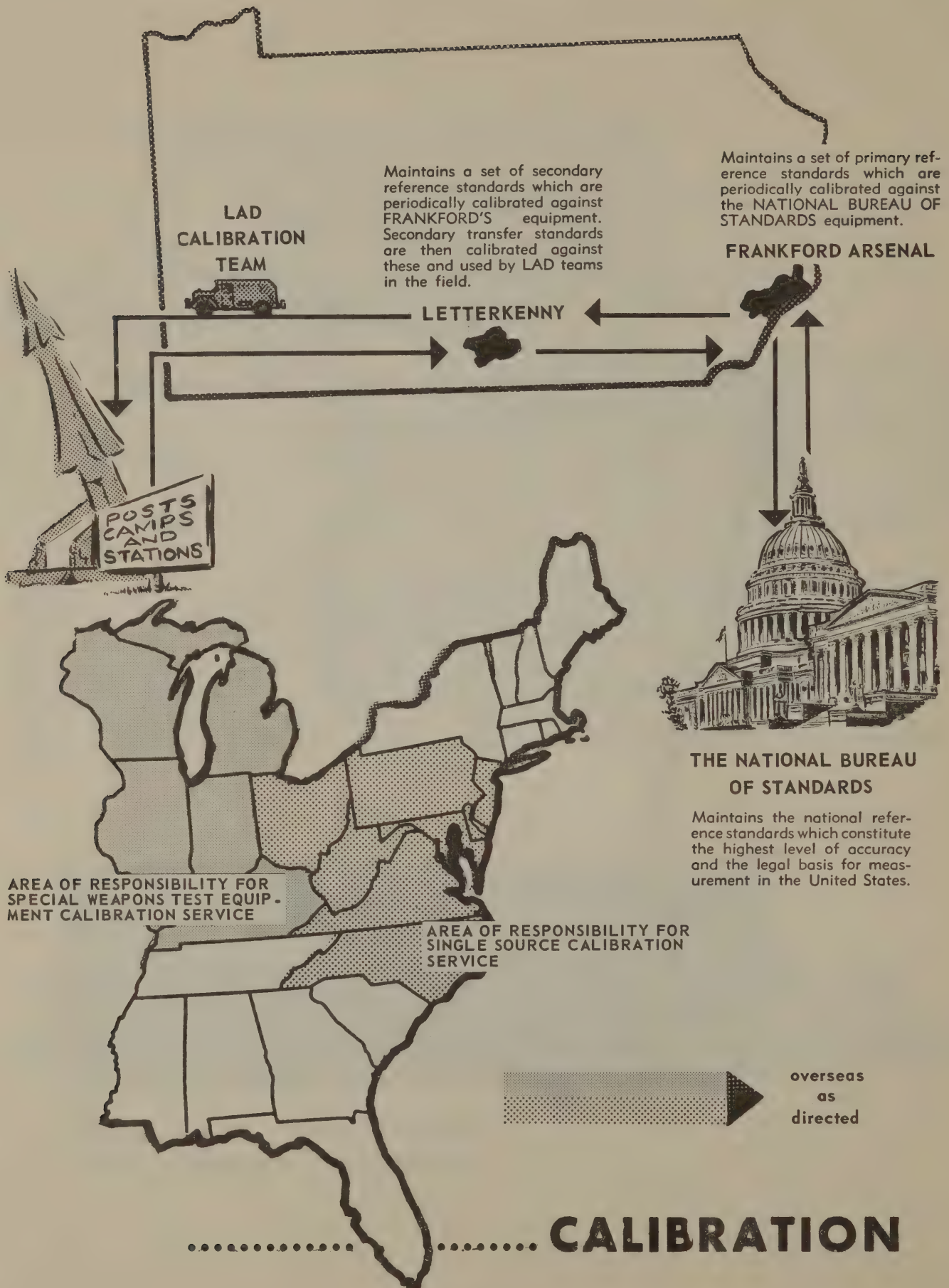
EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY AREA

UPON CALL FROM APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY, ASSEMBLES, PROCESSES, AND SHIPS MATERIAL REQUIRED TO EQUIP NEWLY ACTIVATED, ORGANIZED OR REORGANIZED GUIDED MISSILE AND SPECIAL WEAPONS UNITS DESTINED FOR OVERSEAS AND PROVIDES INITIAL SUPPLY AND SUPPORT OF GUIDED MISSILE, BALLISTIC MISSILE, AND ROCKET MATERIAL TO NATO MAP RECIPIENTS.





**LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT
EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY AREA**



TASAMS COORDINATING FIELD OFFICE (TACFO)

This office was established at Letterkenny in 1963 to implement and execute the approved recommendations of the Army Supply and Maintenance Systems Study (TASAMS).

FACILITIES AND SERVICES CENTER

Performs functions pertaining to authorization, acquisition, utilization, modernization, redistribution, and disposition of capital and other nonexpendable equipment required for operation of SMC installations and activities.

Accomplishes special studies and surveys, and inspections as required or requested.

Provides statistical support for the management and direction of AMC's Disposal Program.

Develops regulations, directives, and procedures pertaining to the assignment, operation, and maintenance of administrative use vehicles, administrative watercraft, and utility railway equipment.

Accomplishes Master Planning and R & U functions for SMC field activities.

Provides for administrative and special support services in the areas of reports, post supply and morale and welfare.

Develops, in coordination with SMC installation and activity commanders (and AMC installation commanders where appropriate) budget and program support data for assigned functional areas.

Performs revisions to Table of Allowances for SMC installations and activities.

PUBLICATIONS AND REPRODUCTION AGENCY

Monitors Army-wide equipment technical publications system for Headquarters, USASMCOM.

Accomplishes comprehensive quality evaluation of manuals; prepares definitive format and writing guides; conducts publications development and improvement projects for all elements of the Army Materiel Command.

Writes equipment technical publications which do not pertain exclusively to an assigned mission item of another activity.

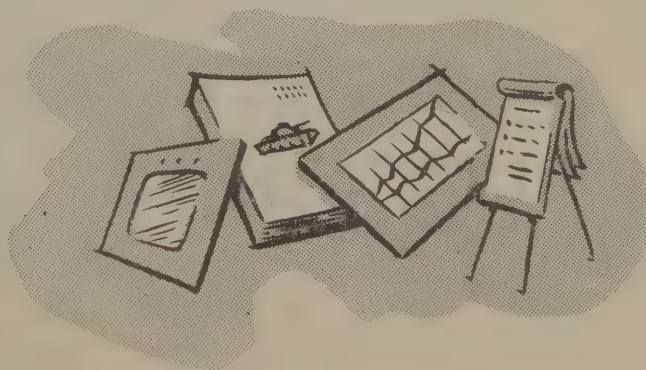
Provides art, editorial, and photographic support and consulting service to SMC.

Provides visual communications guidance and material to SMC activities.

Assists SMC Headquarters in staff supervision of Supply and Maintenance Command-wide reproduction and printing facilities.

Provides printing and binding services in accordance with AR 310-series and departmental printing when authorized by Headquarters, SMC and The Adjutant General.

Receives, stores, issues, and makes initial distribution of AMC, SMC, and depot publications, forms, and miscellaneous publications.



SYSTEMS SUPPORT CENTER

Develops systems and procedures in support of SMC supply, transportation and installations, maintenance missions and related support functions.

Performs studies, surveys, and analyses of systems, management, or operational problems, and recommends new or revised concepts, policies and procedures.

Prepares and maintains directives implementing approved policies, procedures, and programs.

Prepares and maintains data processing equipment programs and program directives.

Provides consultant and technical assistance to SMC Headquarters, installations, and activities, and to lateral and higher commands.



DEPOT MAINTENANCE CONTROL CENTER

Provides centralized operational control over the in-house depot maintenance programming, scheduling, and reporting activities, of action element for Class II, IV, and V major items

and selected secondary items for which maintenance and repairs are funded under P 2310 (major overhaul activities), P 2320 (modification activities), P 2330 (renovation), P 2350 (related maintenance activities), and budget projects (budget activity accounts).

The center is also responsible for submitting to USASMCOM consolidated reports for the total Depot Maintenance Program (in-house and contract maintenance).

TENANT AGENCIES

The following tenant agencies are located at Letterkenny and receive logistical and administrative support from the depot:

MAJOR ITEM DATA AGENCY

ARMY AUDIT AGENCY RESIDENT OFFICE

SIGNAL LIAISON OFFICE

RESERVE STORAGE AREAS

Letterkenny furnishes general supply accountability, technical assistance, and advice to the following reserve storage areas:

Depot Division - Aberdeen Proving Ground

Seneca Army Depot

New Cumberland Army Depot

Schenectady Army Depot



LOCATION AND POPULATION



Letterkenny Army Depot is located in the Cumberland Valley approximately six miles north of Chambersburg and six miles west of Shippensburg in south central Pennsylvania. The Federal Government has exclusive jurisdiction over this depot.

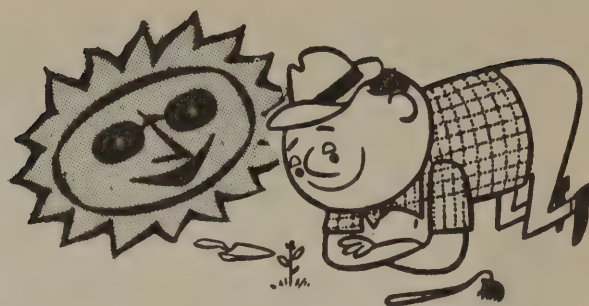
Chambersburg, the county seat of Franklin County, is at the cross-roads of two of the oldest and most fabled trans-American highways, U. S. Route 30 (the Lincoln Highway) from the Atlantic to Pacific Coast, and U. S. Route 11 (the Shenandoah Trail) from Montreal to New Orleans. Route #81 is a connecting link to both of these highways.

The depot is ideally located in the Appalachian Ridge and Valley area. The general topography, except for the wooded section is of gentle, rolling terrain ranging from a high elevation of 767 feet above sea level to a low of 609 feet. The terrain in the wooded section rises from a low of 700 feet above sea level to a high of 2,320 feet at the western boundary line. The wooded area comprises 6,000 acres.

Surrounding the depot is good farmland of limestone origin, well watered and fertile. Franklin County ranks first in the state in peach growing, second in apple growing and high in corn and wheat production. Dairy farming is another important activity of the area.

Chambersburg has a population of over 18,000, while Shippensburg is a community of approximately 7,000.

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA



The climate of the area is normally moderate. The temperature in the spring months averages 50.7° , in summer 72.5° , and in autumn 54.1° . The yearly average is 52.2° . The average monthly temperature ranges from a low of 29.8° in January to a high of 74.8° in July. Temperature of 100° or higher are comparatively rare. Readings as high as 90° occur on an average of fifteen days a year. From about July 1 to the middle of September the area occasionally experiences oppressively warm periods of four or five days duration, during which there is slight wind movement and high relative humidity. In general, winters are rather mild with below freezing temperatures recorded on less than one hundred days. Temperatures of zero or lower occur in Chambersburg on an average of one winter in three. Average yearly rainfall is slightly over 39 inches, with more than half of that amount falling during the growing season, which has averaged 162 days during the past 26 years. The average date of the last killing frost in spring is May 2 and the first killing frost in fall is October 11. Snowfall ranges from 20 to 30 inches and fields are ordinarily snow-covered one third of the winter season.

LETTERKENNY'S STRATEGIC LOCATION

Letterkenny is ideally located to provide responsive supply service to the major portion of the free world's armed forces including both domestic and overseas troops.



Within a 400 mile radius of the depot there is located over 40% of the military installations in the Continental United States and over 33% of the Nation's population. These facts emphasize its desirable physical location for serving a highly significant number of CONUS customers.

OVERSEAS CUSTOMERS

In addition to its favorable geographical position for serving the Continental United States, Letterkenny is within overnight driving distance of three of the major ports of embarkation on the East Coast. These ports provide facilities for support of the United States largest overseas concentration of troops, including 7th Army, SETAF, and NATO as well as many MAP recipients.

COMMAND

Letterkenny is 75 air miles from Washington, D. C., location of its parent command, the United States Army Supply and Maintenance Command, and its higher headquarters, the Army Materiel Command. The depot is one hour from Headquarters by helicopter, two and a half hours by staff car, and 70 cents by phone. The last item is of especial significance in view of the astronomical phone bills that the United States government has been paying.

EXPANSION

Letterkenny which is government-owned land, contains over 20,000 acres with roughly 6,700 acres between the safety and chain link fences. Plans have been made to utilize some 950 acres, now included in the Ammunition Area, for industrial expansion. There are over 300,000 sq. ft. of space available adjacent to Buildings 350 and 370 which could double the present square footage of maintenance space in those buildings. There is ample space east of the helicopter pad for construction of a large administrative type building. Some 25 acres comprising a nine hole golf course could be used for internal building expansion. Other lesser areas are available and under study for future expansion.

The land surrounding the depot is predominantly farm land and would be readily adaptable should the need ever arise for external expansion. Two flat areas just east of the depot have been considered and found acceptable as possible landing fields for up to medium sized aircraft.



PROTECTION

Although the depot is situated in the heart of the industrial East and in close proximity to its customers, it is sufficiently distant from major cities (nearest is 75 air miles) that it would conceivably not sustain significant damage from nuclear strikes on prime urban targets. The surrounding mountain ranges, originally highly regarded as an excellent natural protection for the storage of ammunition, would afford a certain amount of buffer from blast and heat.

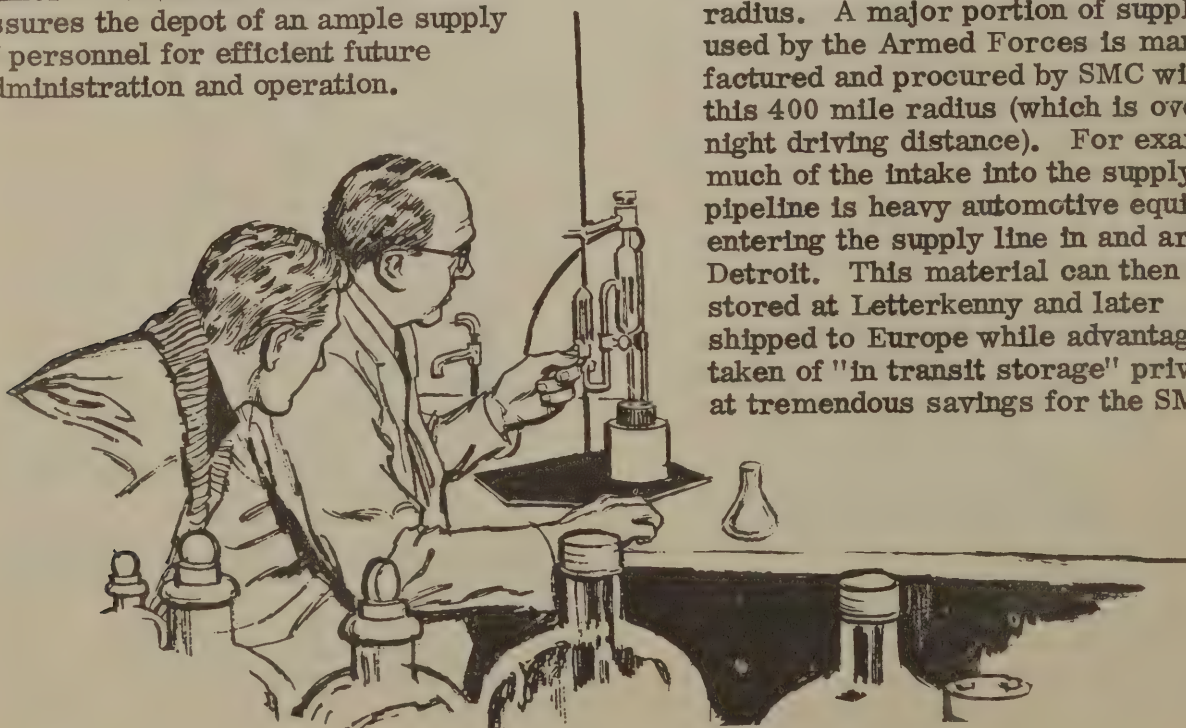


SKILLS

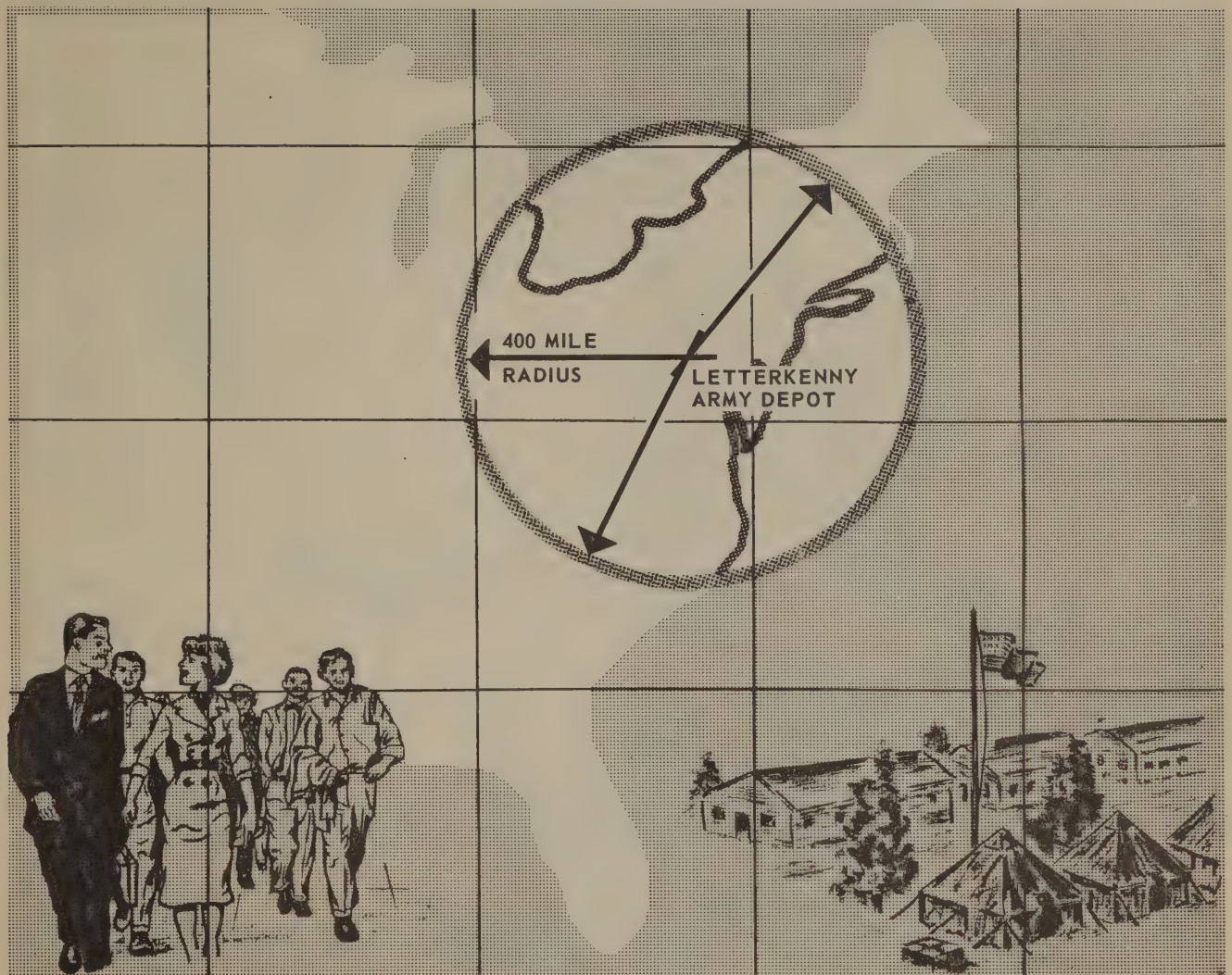
The depot, situated beyond commuting distance from industrial population centers, is in a low wage rate area for unskilled and semi-skilled labor. However, almost 40% of all of the institutions of higher learning in the United States are located within this same 400 mile radius of Letterkenny providing us with a continuous flow of fresh talent in the fields of Engineering, Teaching, Administration and numerous technical fields. This assures the depot of an ample supply of personnel for efficient future administration and operation.

INDUSTRY - OUR SOURCE OF SUPPLY

In the interest of cutting transportation costs, consideration should be given to proximity to the source of raw materials (or supply) as well as the market (or the troops to be supplied). Within a 400 mile radius around Letterkenny lies approximately one half of the manufacturing potential of the entire United States. This is extremely significant considering the fact that only 10% of the land area of the United States is within this same radius. A major portion of supplies used by the Armed Forces is manufactured and procured by SMC within this 400 mile radius (which is overnight driving distance). For example, much of the intake into the supply pipeline is heavy automotive equipment entering the supply line in and around Detroit. This material can then be stored at Letterkenny and later shipped to Europe while advantage is taken of "in transit storage" privileges at tremendous savings for the SMC.



CLOSE TO OUR CUSTOMERS in the continental United States



POPULATION

LOCATED WITHIN THIS 400 MILE RADIUS ARE OVER ONE THIRD OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

ARMY INSTALLATIONS

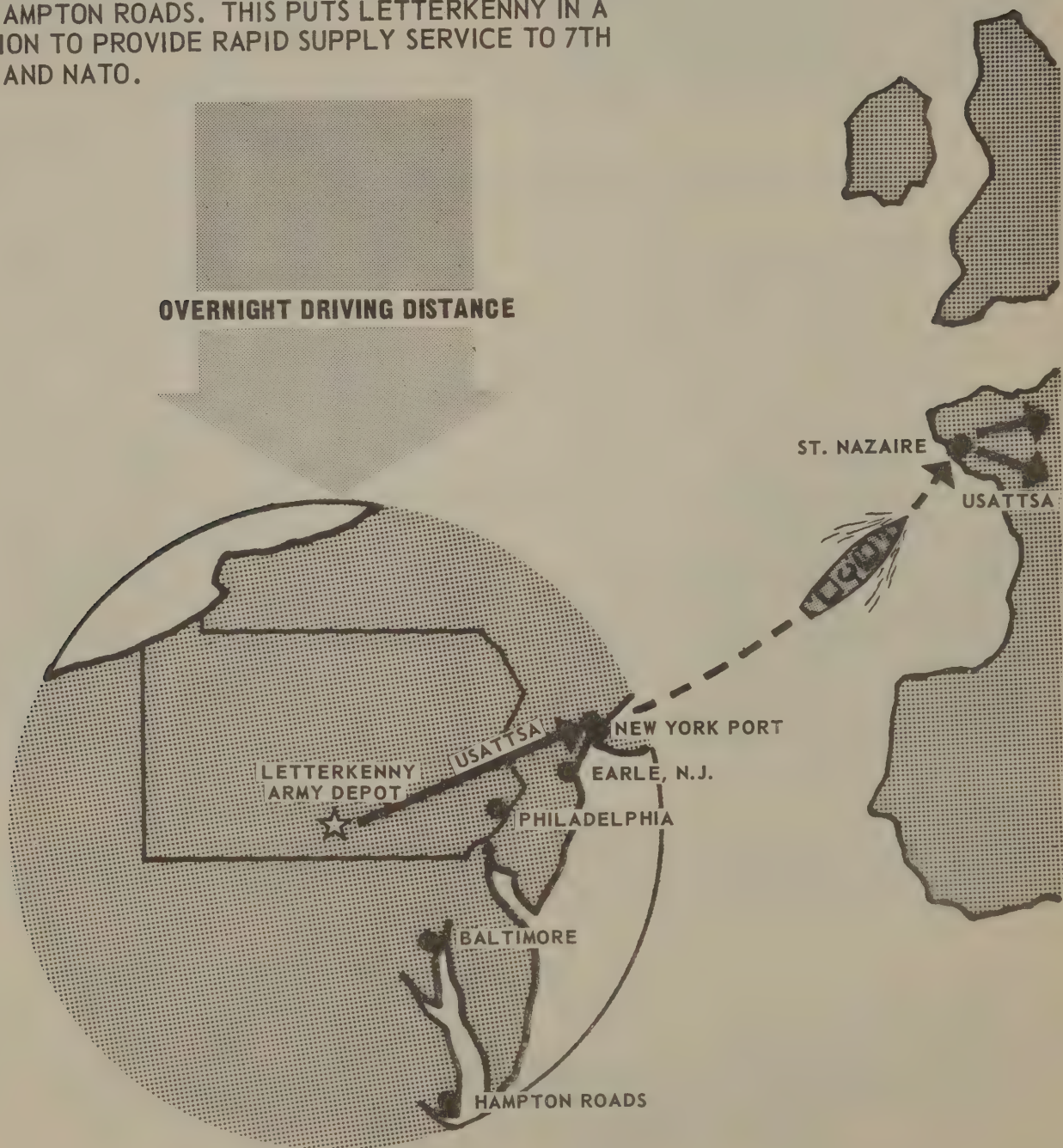
WITHIN A 400 MILE RADIUS SURROUNDING LETTERKENNY THERE IS LOCATED ALMOST ONE HALF OF ALL ARMY INSTALLATIONS IN THE CONTINENTAL U.S. ALL OF THESE INSTALLATIONS ARE WITHIN OVERNITE TRUCKING DISTANCE FROM THE DEPOT.

WELL LOCATED TO PROVIDE RAPID SUPPLY TO CUSTOMERS

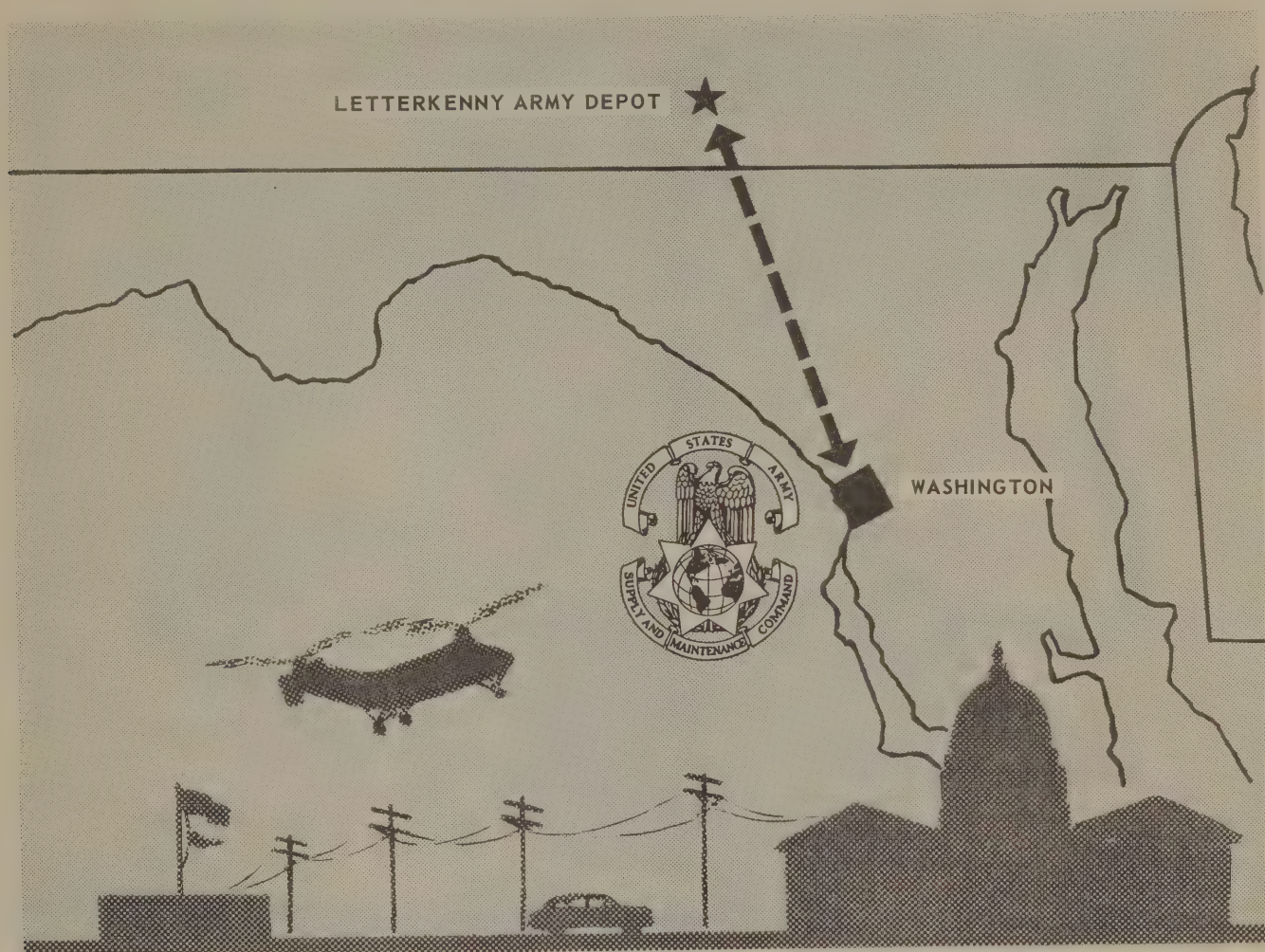
OVERSEAS —

WE CAN PROVIDE OVERNIGHT SERVICE TO THE PORTS OF BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, EARLE, N.J. PHILADELPHIA, AND HAMPTON ROADS. THIS PUTS LETTERKENNY IN A POSITION TO PROVIDE RAPID SUPPLY SERVICE TO 7TH ARMY AND NATO.

OVERNIGHT DRIVING DISTANCE



CLOSE TO COMMAND



Letterkenny is only

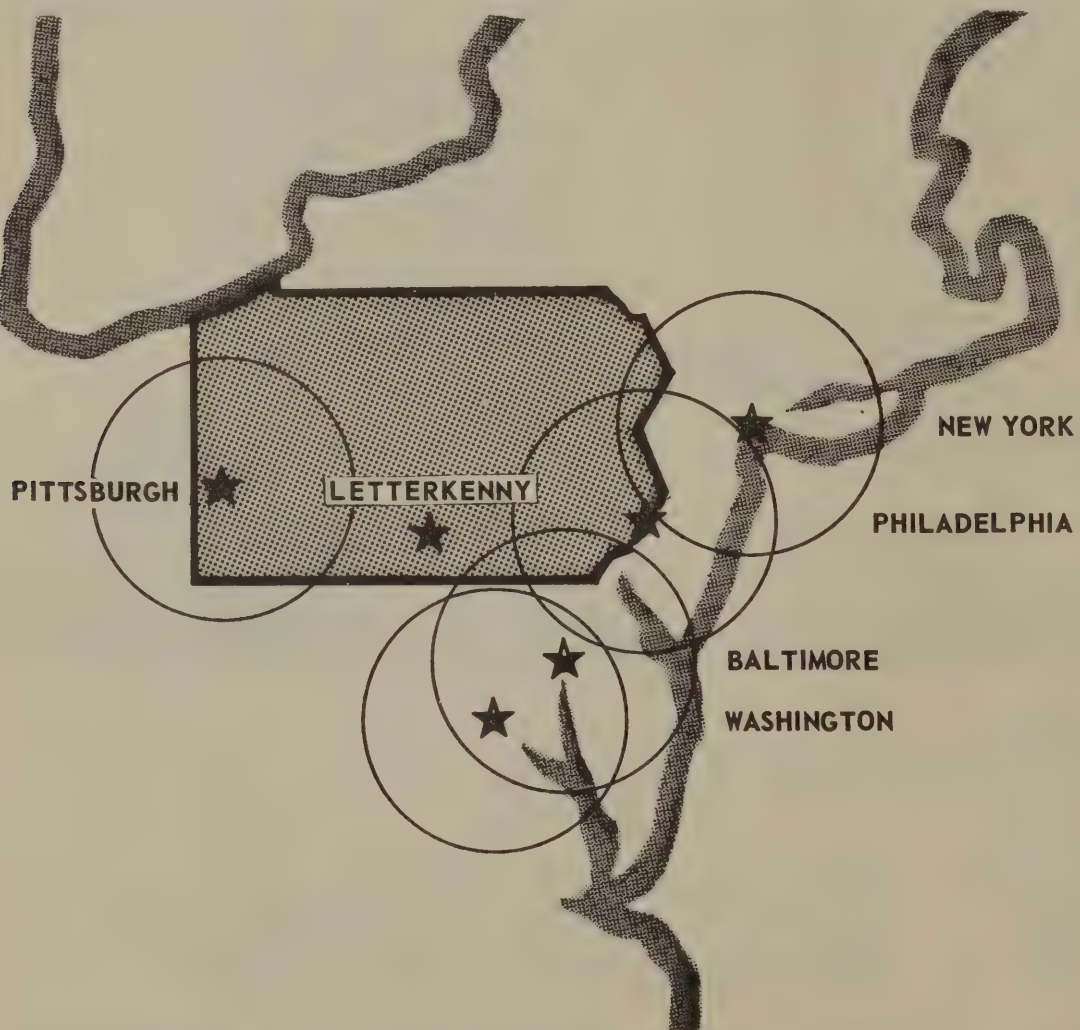
60 MINUTES **by helicopter**

2½ HOURS **by staff car**

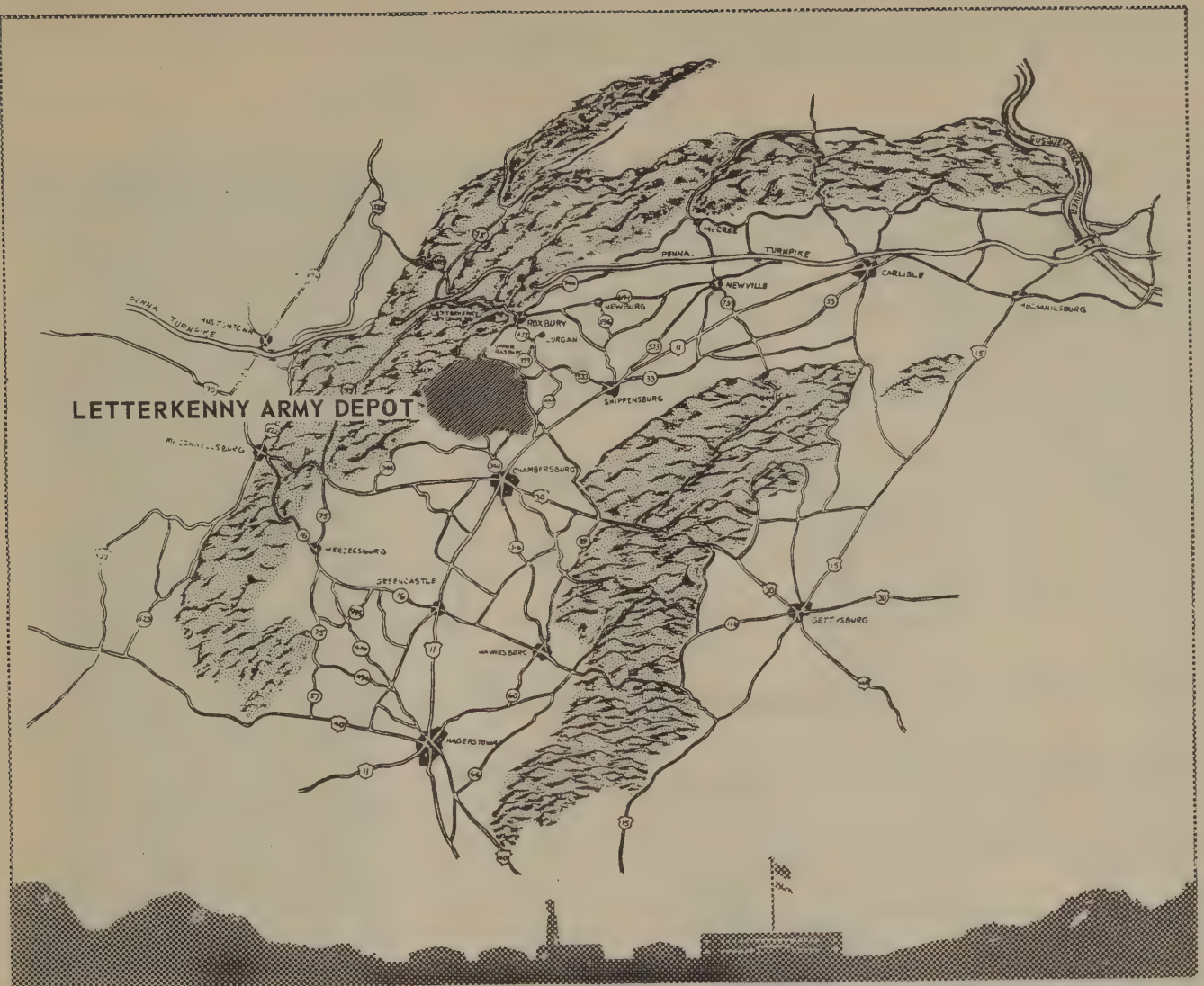
70 CENTS **by phone**

From Washington

LOCATED 70 AIR MILES FROM THE NEAREST MAJOR CITY LIKELY TO BE CLASSIFIED AS A HIGH PRIORITY TARGET BY POTENTIAL ENEMIES OFFERING CONSIDERABLE PROTECTION FROM POSSIBLE AIR ATTACKS. ESPECIALLY WELL PROTECTED WHEN CONSIDERING THE MOUNTAIN RANGE SURROUNDING THE INSTALLATION



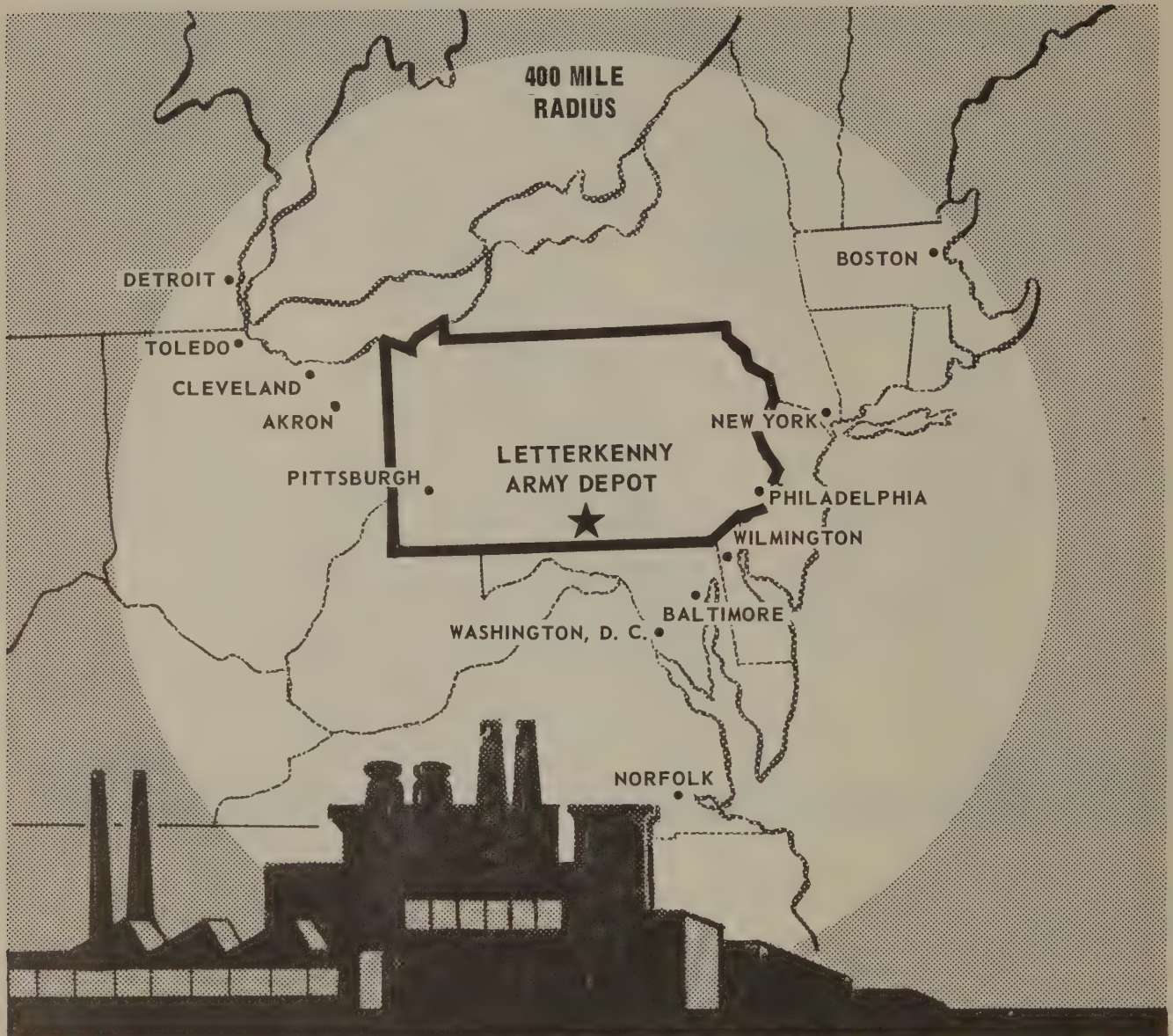
LOCATED 175 AIR MILES FROM THE NEAREST SEA POINT THIS OFFERS SOME PROTECTION FROM THE MISSILE CARRYING VESSELS AND POSSIBLE SEA ATTACK BY POTENTIAL ENEMIES.



LETTERKENNY IS SURROUNDED BY THE PROTECTIVE APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN RANGE MAKING IT ESPECIALLY WELL SUITED FOR AMMUNITION STORAGE, ONE OF ITS MAJOR MISSIONS

**LOCATED in the
CUMBERLAND VALLEY**

CLOSE TO OUR SOURCE OF SUPPLY



..... center of manufacturing in the United States

A MAJOR PORTION OF THE NATION'S INDUSTRIAL
PRODUCTIVITY IS LOCATED WITHIN A 400 MILE
RADIUS OF LETTERKENNY

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| DETROIT | MOTOR CAPITAL OF THE WORLD |
| TOLEDO | GLASS CAPITAL OF THE WORLD |
| CLEVELAND | STEEL, ELECTRICAL, & MACHINE TOOL CENTER |
| AKRON | RUBBER CAPITAL OF THE WORLD |
| BOSTON | ELECTRONIC CENTER OF THE NATION |
| NEW YORK CITY | FINANCIAL CENTER OF THE WORLD |
| PITTSBURGH | STEEL CITY |
| PHILADELPHIA | MAJOR INDUSTRIAL PORT |
| WILMINGTON | WORLD CHEMICAL CENTER |
| BALTIMORE | MAJOR INDUSTRIAL PORT |
| WASHINGTON | CENTER OF GOVERNMENT |
| NORFOLK | MAJOR INDUSTRIAL PORT |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Instruments and Related Products..... | 77% |
| Miscellaneous Rubber and Plastics..... | 70% |
| Electrical Machinery..... | 60% |
| Primary Metal Products..... | 58% |
| Non-Electrical Machinery..... | 57% |
| Fabricated Metal Products..... | 55% |
| Chemical and Allied Products..... | 52% |
| Transportation Equipment..... | 48% |

Major industrial and commercial activities within the 400 mile radius by state:



NEW YORK - FIRST in MANUFACTURING, FOREIGN TRADE, APPAREL, PAPER, PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS. SECOND in ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, CHEMICAL PRODUCTION, AND LEATHER GOODS.

MASSACHUSETTS - FIRST in SHOE PRODUCTION.

PENNSYLVANIA - Produces 23% of the Nation's STEEL. Produces 100% of the Nation's ANTHRACITE COAL. FIRST in COKE production. SECOND in BITUMINOUS COAL, CEMENT, CLAYS, and GRAPHITE.

NEW JERSEY - FIRST in dollar value of CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

WEST VIRGINIA - FIRST in COAL PRODUCTION.

OHIO - SECOND in COKE.

MICHIGAN - SECOND in IRON ORE.

The importance of this area in relation to the intake of Army materiel from industry is magnified by the location of a large number of procurement offices within the 400 mile radius. Of the total number of procurement facilities (of any significant size) approximately 50% are located within the 400 mile radius.

There are 13 major procurement agencies in the Army Materiel Command, of these eight are located within the 400 mile radius surrounding the depot.

Boston Procurement District Office

Cincinnati Procurement District Office

Cleveland Procurement District Office

Detroit Procurement District Office

New York Procurement District Office

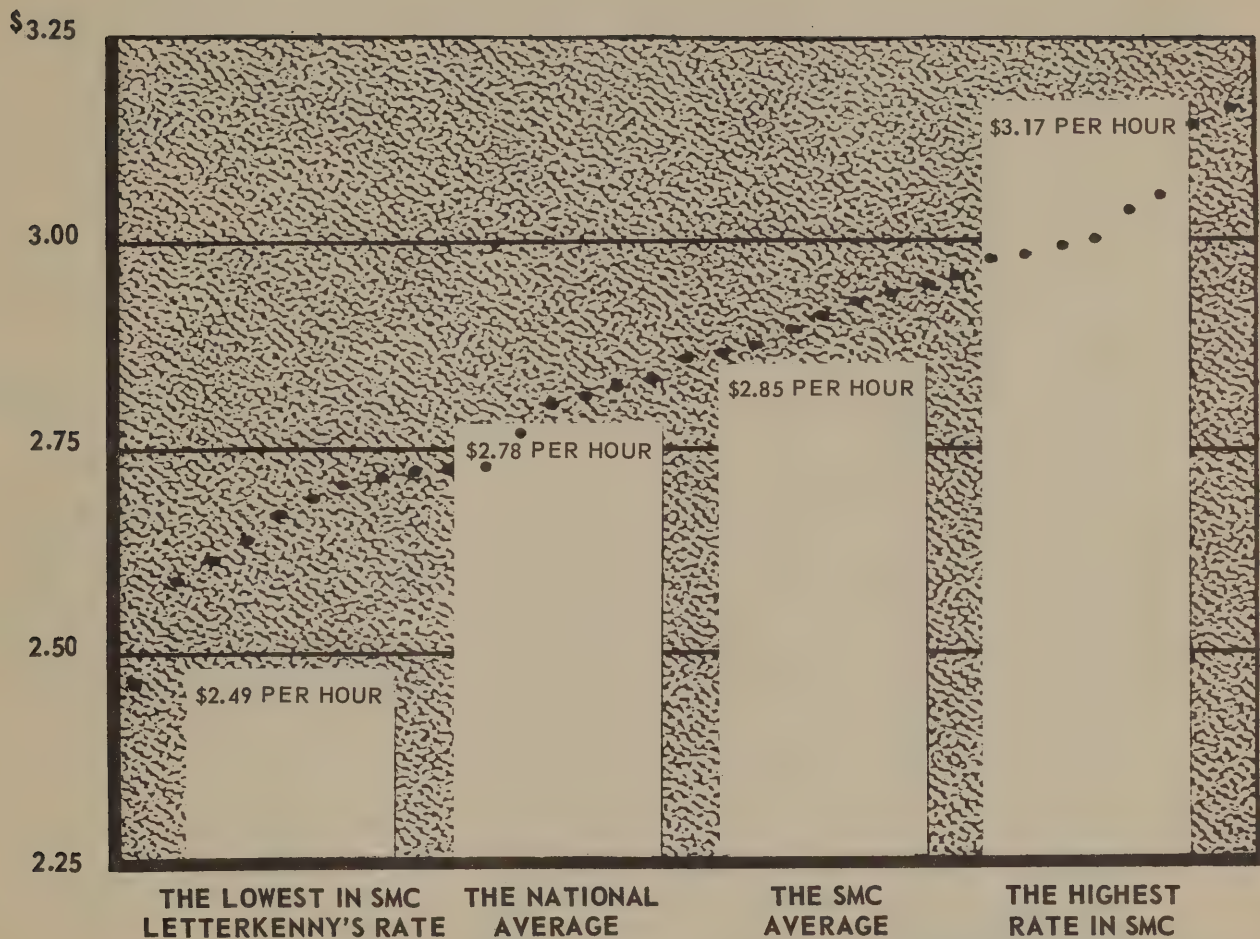
Rochester Regional Procurement Office

Philadelphia Procurement District Office

Pittsburgh Regional Procurement Office

LOW COST MANPOWER

Rate per man hour



THIS CHART SHOWS A COMPARISON OF LETTERKENNY'S HOURLY WAGE RATE FOR THE JOURNEYMAN TRADES LEVEL, W-10 STEP -2, WITH EACH OF THE OTHER 32 SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE COMMAND DEPOTS. EACH DOT REPRESENTS ONE OF THE 33 DEPOTS.

**JOURNEYMAN TRADES LEVEL HOURLY WAGE RATE
FOR MARCH 1964**

**BUILDINGS, GROUND
and UTILITIES
TRANSPORTATION
DATA PROCESSING
HOUSING
COMMUNICATIONS**



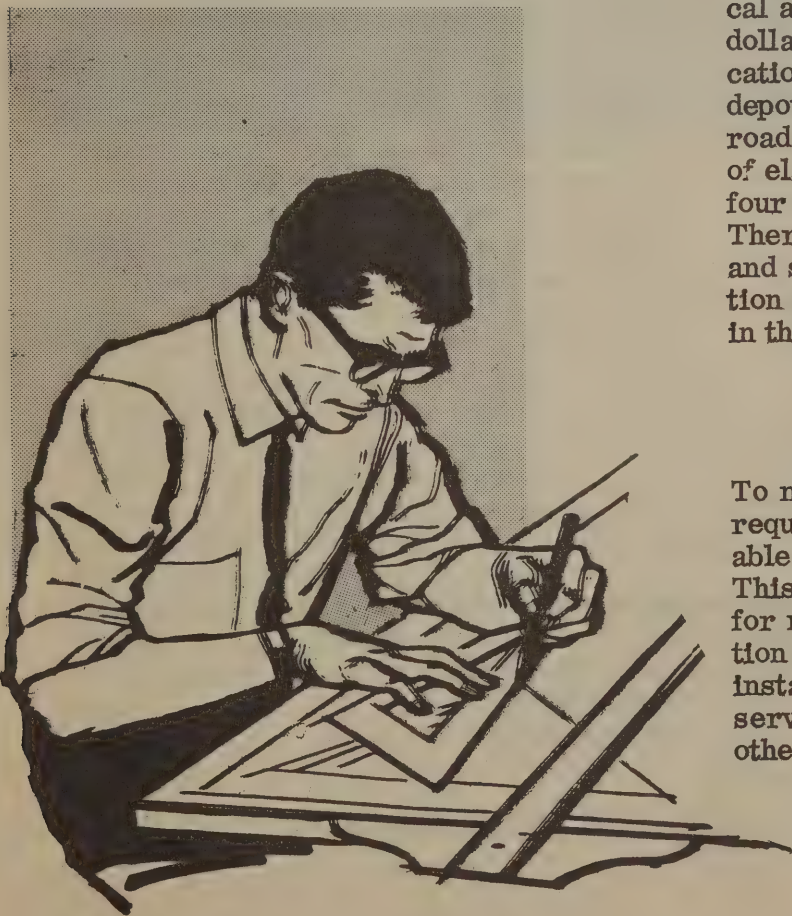
SUPPORT FACILITIES



BUILDINGS GROUNDS AND UTILITIES



The depot, with a perimeter of 27 miles, is inclosed by a five foot farm type fence. The operational area, covering approximately 14,000 acres, is inclosed by 23 miles of chain link fence seven feet high.



The depot's physical assets include 20,717 acres of land valued at \$1,726,907; 2,279 buildings and other miscellaneous structures and improvements valued at over 62 million dollars; and a significant amount of capital equipment with a total value exceeding 22 million dollars. The aggregate value of the depot's physical assets is approximately 86 million dollars. To provide internal communication throughout this vast facility, the depot has 154 miles of hard surface roads, 58 miles of railroads, 85 miles of electrical distribution lines, and four miles of fire alarm system lines. There are 89 miles of water, sewer, and steam lines. (Signal communication facilities are included elsewhere in this brochure.)

To manage and maintain this property requires the utilization of a considerable amount of equipment and skill. This skill and equipment are utilized for maintenance and minor construction of buildings and improvements, installation of equipment, engineering services, long range planning, and other housekeeping functions.

BUILDINGS

Existent buildings are classed as follows:

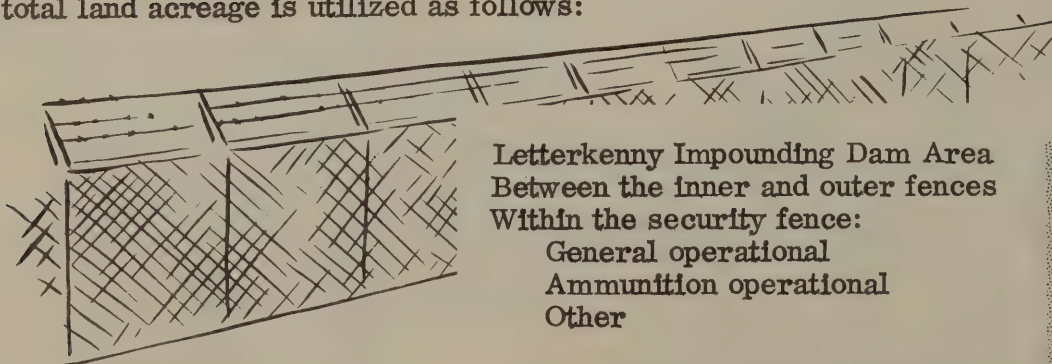
| | Permanent | Temporary | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Ammunition Igloos | 902 | 0 | 902 |
| Other Ammunition Storage Structures | 23 | 6 | 29 |
| Covered Storage (general) | 46 | 266 | 312 |
| Maintenance | 50 | 32 | 82 |
| Family Housing | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Troop Housing | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Community Facilities | 9 | 33 | 42 |
| Training | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Administrative | 5 | 36 | 41 |
| Utilities | 48 | 6 | 54 |
| Other Buildings | 12 | 14 | 26 |
| Total Buildings | 1,104 | 399 | 1,503 |

These 1,504 buildings provide a total of 6,330,000 square feet of floor space, of which 90% or approximately five and one half million are of permanent construction. A permanent type building is one of masonry construction while a temporary building is one of wood construction. In addition to the above data on buildings,

there are 775 other miscellaneous structures in use throughout the depot. These include such facilities as revetments in the Ammunition Area, safety shelters, dehumidified tank storage structures, etc. Not included in the foregoing data are many transitory shelters erected on the depot in recent years. These facilities are included elsewhere in the brochure.

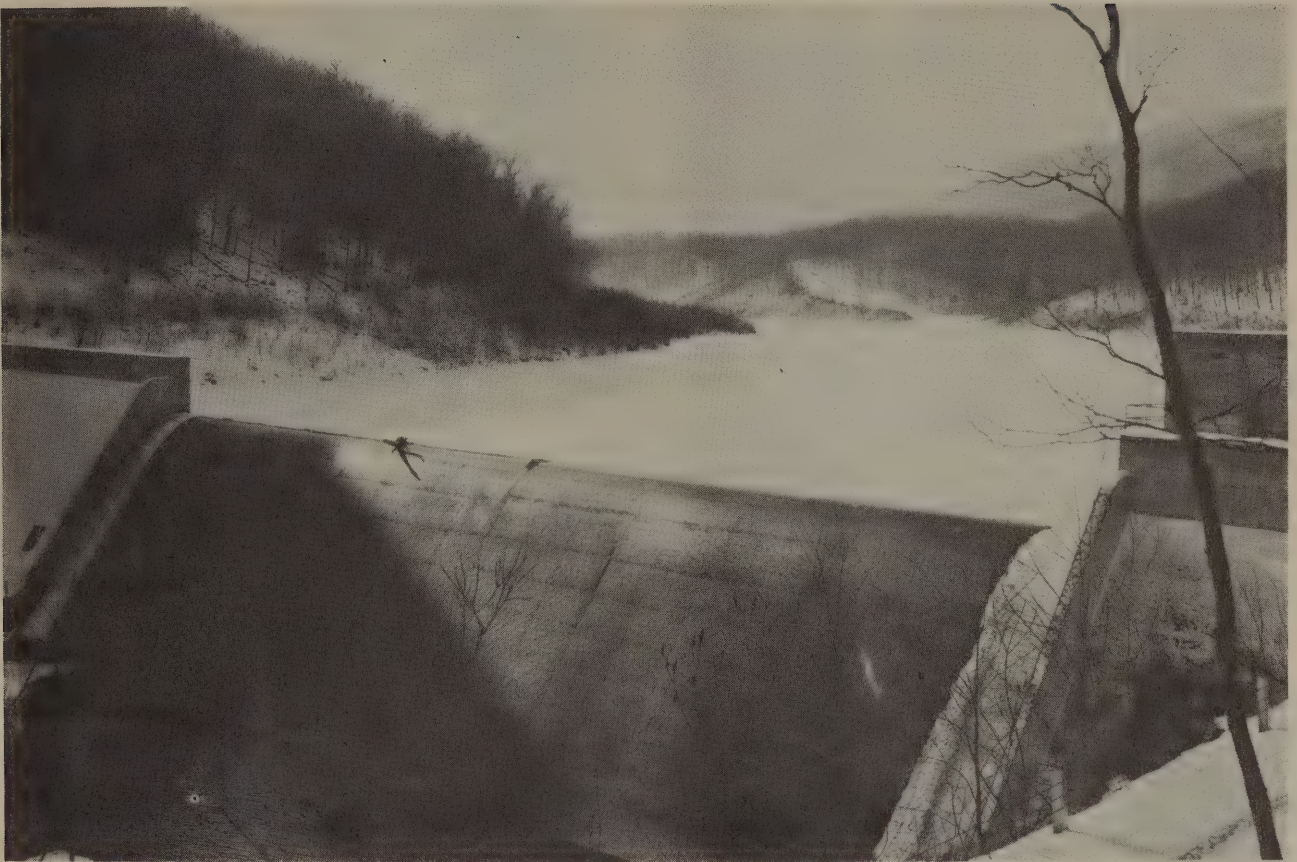
GROUND

The total land acreage is utilized as follows:



| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Letterkenny Impounding Dam Area | 203 |
| Between the inner and outer fences | 6,773 |
| Within the security fence: | |
| General operational | 2,500 |
| Ammunition operational | 10,324 |
| Other | 917 |
| Total | 20,717 |

UTILITIES



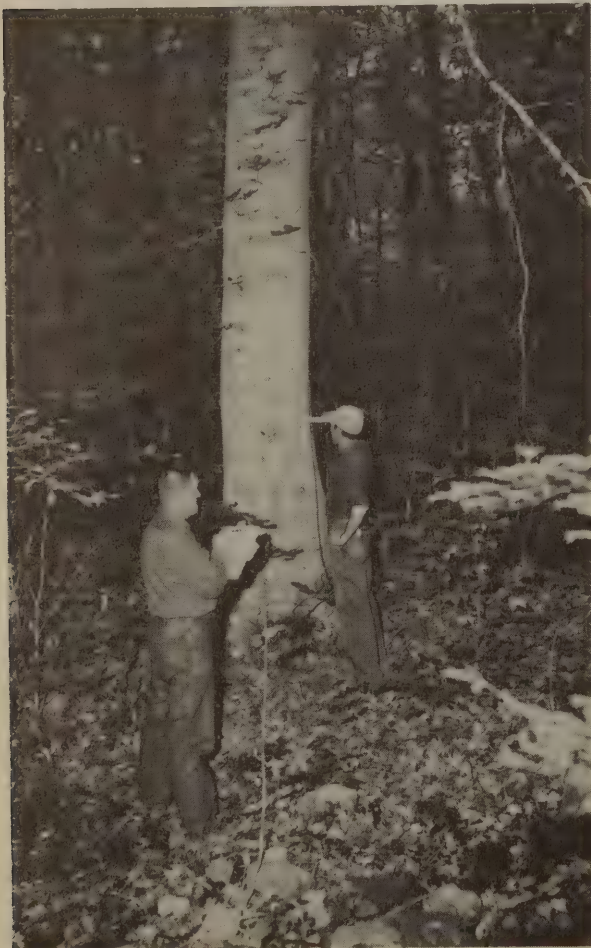
WATER SYSTEM

Water for the depot is supplied by the Letterkenny Impounding Dam with a capacity of 330,000,000 gallons. The water flows from the dam, located eight miles to the northwest, through a 16 inch pipe to the water treatment plant. While the plant has a designed productive capacity of 1,000,000 gallons per day, present depot operations require an average of only 600,000 gallons. The water after treatment is stored in a clear

well (40,000 gal. capacity), an elevated storage tank (100,000 gal. capacity), and two surface reservoirs (combined capacity 2,000,000 gallons) for use. With this reserve capacity the depot can meet peak demands for short periods, or combined with other water sources on the depot, increase its facilities to meet far greater demands, if the mission of the depot were to be substantially increased.

This vast acreage requires woodland and landscape management as well as management of built-up and improved areas. During the past two years 200,000 seedlings have been planted to provide the depot with 140 additional acres of plantation. This year (1964) 100,000 more will be planted. The principle species planted include red and white pine, Norway, Colorado blue, and red spruce.

In addition to the general planting program, approximately 300,000 linear feet of red pine have been planted as wind breaks with an additional 375,000 more to be planted in the future. Since government ownership, 2,210,000 board feet of lumber and 1,000 fence posts have been harvested under contract. Work is currently under way to cut over 500,000 more board feet as well as 110 cords of pulpwood.

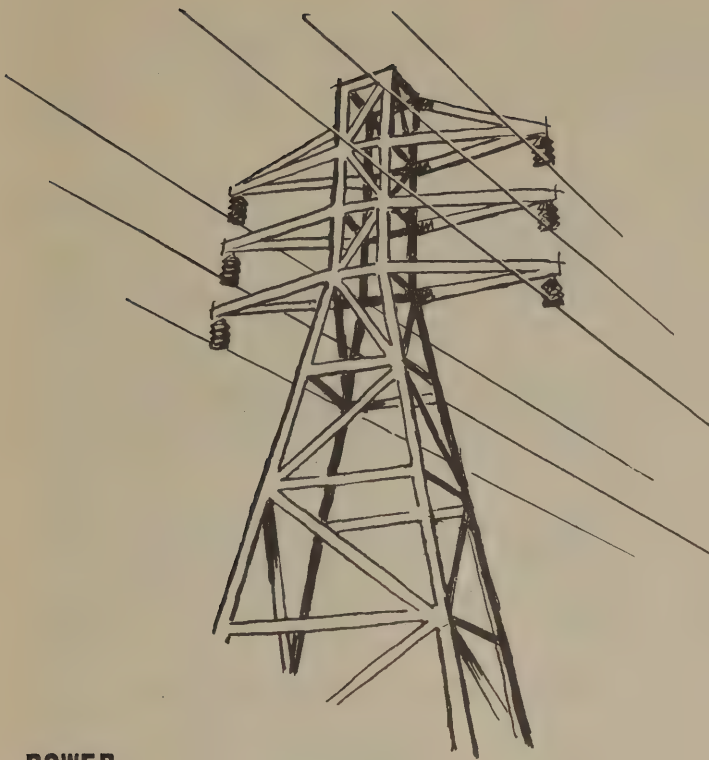


FISH AND GAME MANAGEMENT

There is an extensive wild life conservation program on the depot. This is part of a Nation-wide effort to increase use of Federal land for hunting and fishing as the result of growing public interest. The program is conducted in compliance with applicable Army Regulations and in coordination with the Pennsylvania Fish and Game Commissions.

Each year fingerlings are obtained from Federal fish hatcheries and raised in the depot "holding raceway" for later stockage of Letterkenny Lake and two depot streams.

Day-old pheasant chicks are obtained from State hatcheries and raised in enclosed areas for release on the depot prior to hunting season. The deer herd ranges from 1,000 to 2,000. Other game includes turkey, grouse, doves, woodcock, ducks, geese, woodchucks and beaver. Woodchucks are trapped on the depot and are used for research in experiments conducted by Penn State University and National Institute of Health technicians to improve human health.



POWER

Electrical power for the depot is purchased from the South Penn Power Company, Waynesboro, Pa. It is provided through 69 KV, 3 wire, 3 phase transmission lines. These lines supply a 10,000 KVA transformer with automatic tap changing under load at the main sub-station. Although the depot is supplied 10,000 KVA, only slightly over 5,000 is used. With only half of our capacity under demand currently there is excellent potential for any increase in power demand that may be required in the future should the depot mission be expanded significantly.

There is also an alternate 69 KV feeder from an alternate sub-station for use in case of long term failure of the main sub-station. To meet short duration power failures the depot has portable generators available for emergency operations. The total permanent system consists of 337 transformers. During FY 62 the depot consumed over 25 million KWH.

AIR CONDITIONING

Over 89,000 square feet of administrative space is air conditioned, using both central station and package units, consisting of 32 units ranging from 3/4 to 400 tons. In addition, space utilized for instrument and gage shops, communication equipment, automatic data processing equipment, and other functions is air conditioned. There are 901 total tons of air conditioning.

SEWAGE

The sewage system is comprised of modern treatment and processing equipment and facilities. Outlying buildings and facilities, not connected with the main system, are served by septic tanks and leeching facilities. Plant capacity is 205,000 GPD.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE

The industrial wastes are generated in two areas where they receive biological treatment. One plant, designed for 50,000 gallons per eight hour shift, consists of the following units: raw waste pumping station; acid concentrate holding tanks; gravity separator; PH adjustment tank; flash mixer, flocculator, final settling tank; high-rate, recirculating type rock filter; final settling tank; sludge storage lagoon and control building. The second plant is classified as an outfall sewer for the removal of oils and greases. This plant consists of a receiving tank, grease flotation tank, and primary tank. It is designed for 120,000 GPD and is currently operating at approximately two-thirds capacity.

STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

There are three main central steam plants for heating and steam generating:

- a. One plant located in the utility area has three low pressure boilers which supply steam for heating eleven buildings in the area. It also has two high pressure boilers which supply steam for the tire shop activity.
- b. Another plant supplies steam for heating four shop buildings. There are three 260 BHP boilers at this plant.
- c. The third plant has three 402 BHP high pressure boilers used for heating and supplying process steam to buildings 350, 351 and 370.

Numerous other coal fired boilers are used for building heating. There are 28 buildings using No. 2 fuel oil for heating, most of which are family quarters. There are approximately 12 oil-fired space heaters installed in various areas over the depot where it is not feasible to extend lines from other buildings and plants.

There are compressed air systems at various locations consisting of 22 compressors with a capacity of 11,400 CFM.

Average Annual Fuel Consumption

| | |
|------|-----------------|
| Coal | 15,000 tons |
| Oil | 225,000 gallons |

COMMUNICATIONS

Over 1,100 dial telephones are in use on the depot. Telephone service is augmented by seven tie lines including ten with the Nation-wide SCAN network and one to Fort Lee, Virginia. Six STARCOM teletype machines are

available for rapid, inexpensive communication off the depot. Internal communication is facilitated by six different radio systems serving sixty-five mobile units.



TRANSPORTATION

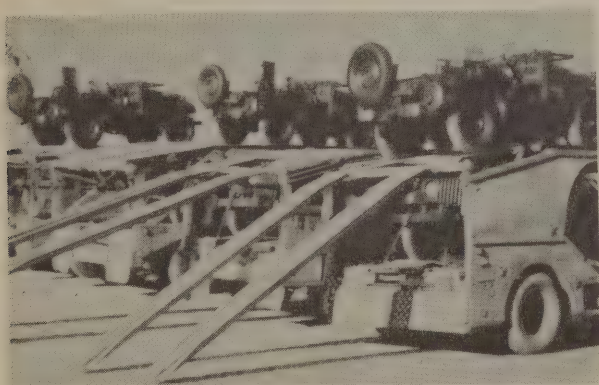


TRUCK

There are 43 major truck lines serving the depot:

Charlton Bros. Transportation Co., Inc.
Horn's Motor Express
Motor Freight Express, Inc.
Ward Trucking Company
Novick Transfer Company
Helms-Zeno Freightways Express, Inc.
Snyder Bros. Motor Freight
Mercury Motor Express, Inc.
Mason and Dixon Lines, Inc.
Super Service Motor Freight Company
Johnson Motor Lines
New Penn Motor Express, Inc.
All States Freight, Inc.
Consolidated Freightways
Yankee Lines, Inc.
Kramer Bros. Freight Lines
Accelerated Transport - Pony Exp. Co.
Central Storage and Transfer Company
Daniel's Motor Freight, Inc.
Federal Freight, Inc.
Halls Motor Transit

Jetco, Inc.
Superior Transportation Company
Liberty Motor Freight Lines, Inc.
Millers Motor Freight Service
National Freight, Inc.
New York & New Brunswick Auto Exp. Co., Inc.
Roadway Express, Inc.
Smith and Solomon Trucking Company
Terminal Freight Transport, Inc.
Tidewater Express Lines, Inc.
Transamerican Freight Lines, Inc.
Victory Transportation Company
Dealer's Transport Company
F. J. Boutell Driveaway Company, Inc.
Nu Car Carriers, Inc.
Fleet Carriers Corporation
Howard Sober, Inc.
Arco Auto Carriers, Inc.
Keal Driveaway Company
Leonard Bros. Transfer Company
T. M. Zimmerman Company
C. I. Whitten Transfer Company

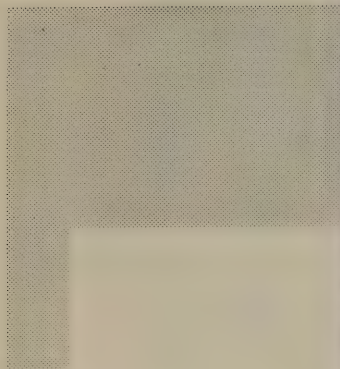


Serving Letterkenny are 154 miles of improved roads and 24 miles of unimproved roads. There are also available 990 truck loading/unloading facilities. All warehouses are accessible to trucks. Interchange facilities are available for shipping and receiving of ten to twenty truck loads of hazardous material.

The road net available to these lines is more than satisfactory and includes



the Pennsylvania Turnpike (closest interchange 15 miles) and nearly completed Interstate 81 which will have an interchange only three miles from Letterkenny. These highways connect with the major cities and ports of the Eastern United States. Four major ports - Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Hampton Roads can be reached overnight. The ammunition port of Earle, New Jersey, can also be reached in one day.



RAIL



Rail facilities on the depot include 59 miles of track. There are two yards with a total capacity for 410 cars. Total siding capacity is 755 cars enabling that number to be spotted for loading or unloading. To operate this facility three 115 ton diesel electric locomotives, one 35-ton diesel railway crane and 30 box cars are available.

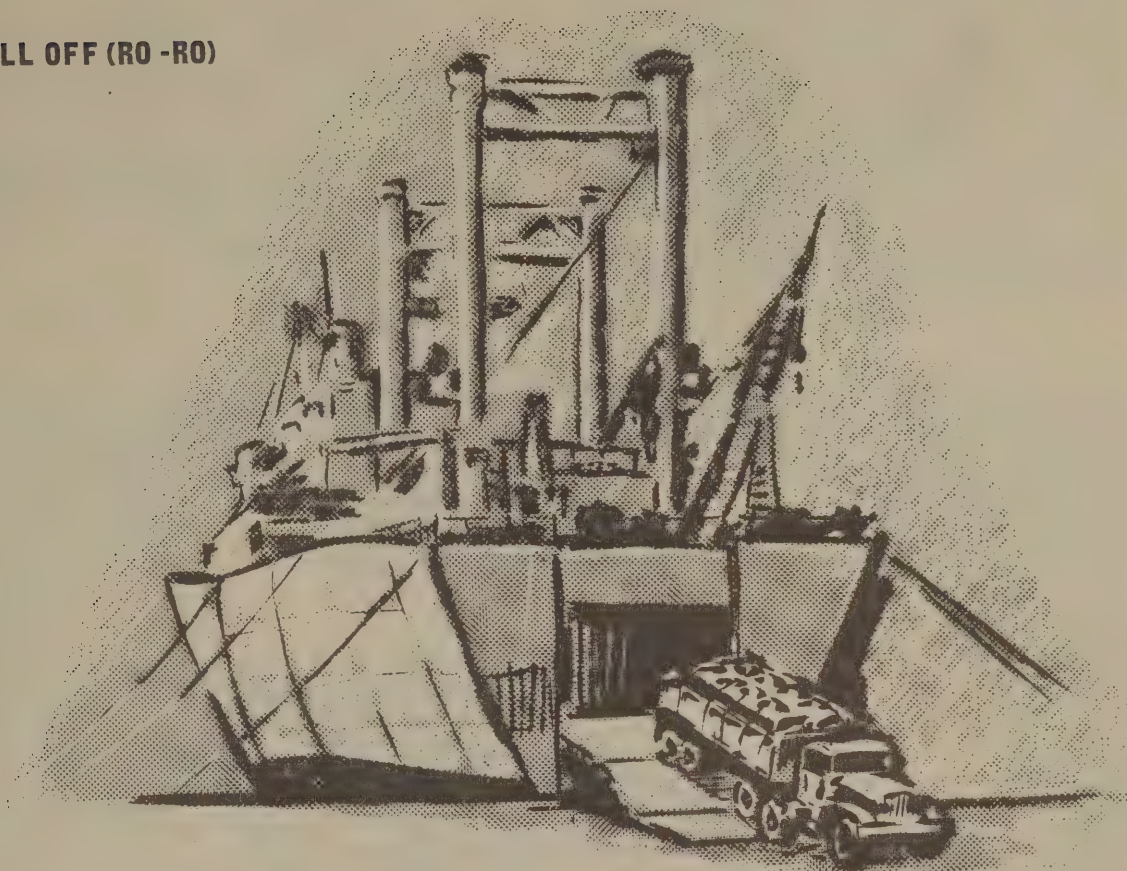
Serving the installation, there is (in direct service) the Western Maryland Railway Company which connects at nearby cities with the Pennsylvania, Reading, Norfolk and Western, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads.

Because of its strategic location, primarily with relation to the European

theater and the Ohio-Michigan automotive industry, Letterkenny is in an excellent position for "Intransit Rail Privileges". These privileges granted by carriers authorize the temporary storage of shipments at specific stop-off points for processing or other reasons and subsequent forwarding of these shipments or their equivalent to final destination. This system makes possible the application of through rates from the point of origin to final destination (plus a transit charge) instead of a combination of rates into and out of the transit point. This system results in an annual saving to the Government (at Letterkenny) of approximately \$360,000.



ROLL ON-ROLL OFF (RO-RO)



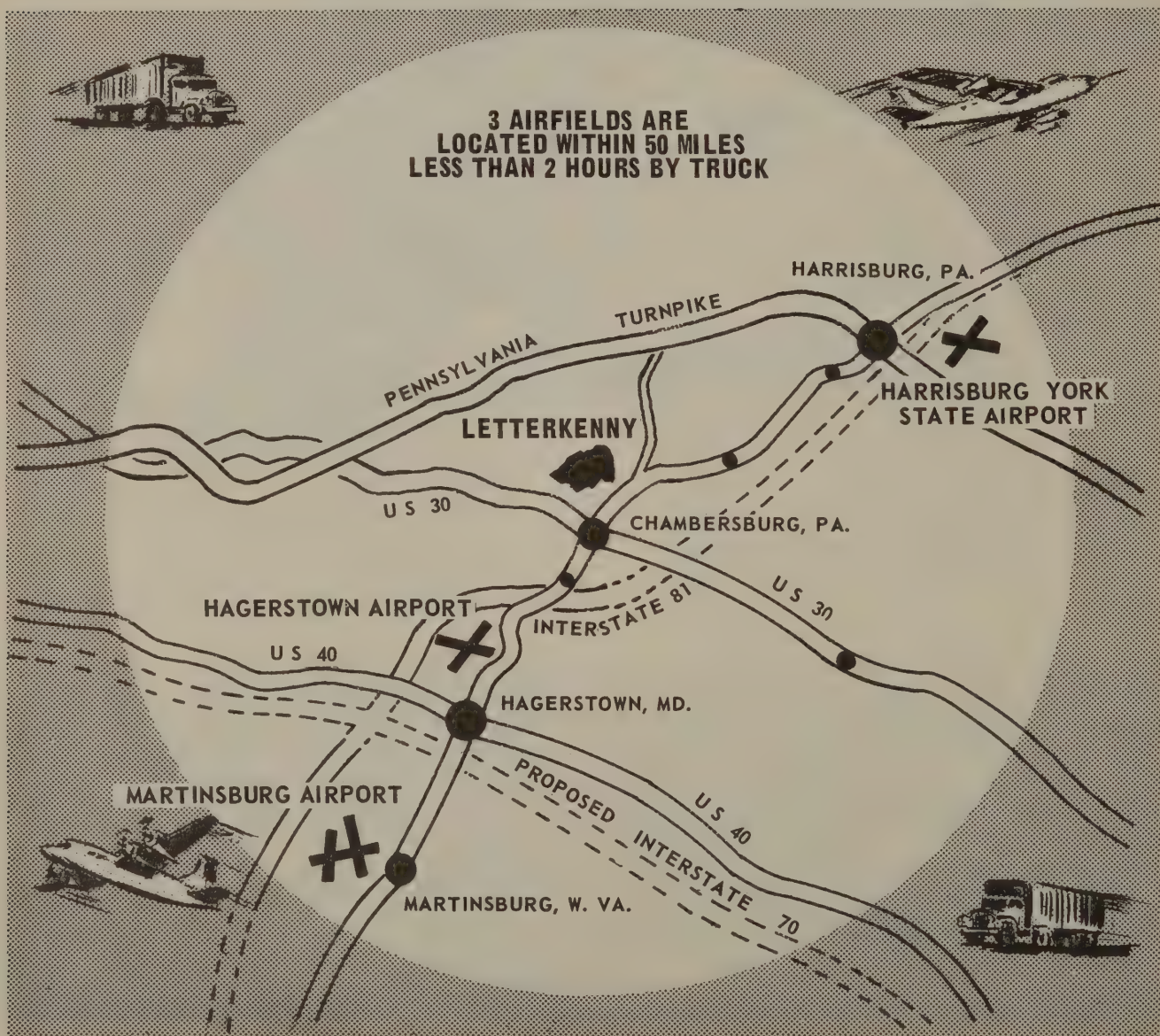
The Roll On-Roll Off system of supporting overseas troops, developed by the Transportation Corps, has proven a highly successful experiment. Military supplies are carried in semi-trailers from the supplying depot in the United States to the ocean terminal, rolled on especially designed vessels intact and then rolled off at a foreign port, hooked to a tractor, and driven to their ultimate destination. The RO-

RO method greatly reduces multiple handling and has lowered normal delivery time significantly from 120-180 to 20-25 days. Rush shipments have been made to European bases from Letterkenny Army Depot in less than 15 days. This affords first rate service to the European theatre and provides the best available support to the United States largest overseas concentration of troops.

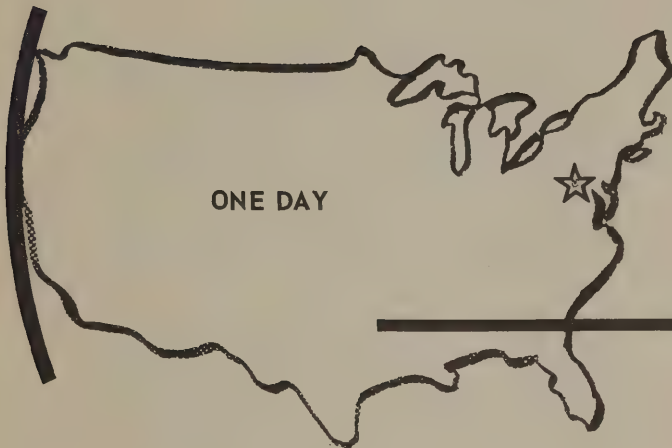
AIR

Using the airports of Friendship in Baltimore, International in Philadelphia, National in Washington and Olmsted in Middletown, Letterkenny ships approximately one million pounds yearly. There are three commercial fields located within a 50 mile radius of Letterkenny Army Depot - Martinsburg, W. Va., Hagerstown, Md., and Harrisburg, Pa. All of these fields can accommodate all types of aircraft. While these fields are currently used primarily for feeder flights (Harris-

burg is served by two major airlines) to larger fields, they assumedly could be used by military cargo aircraft in an emergency. They now can accommodate small jets and large prop driven planes. These fields are within two hours trucking time as indicated elsewhere in the brochure. Olmsted AFB is located 60 miles from Letterkenny Army Depot at Middletown, Pa., and can accommodate all types of aircraft.



SHIPPING TIME / DISTANCES

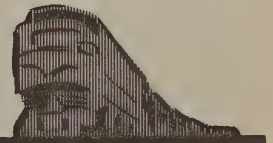


One day service to any point in the Continental U. S. if located near a major air field. 2-3 days maximum to reach outlying areas.

AIR



RAIL



TRUCK





DATA PROCESSING

In order to process the many demands placed on this installation by its customers (as well as the processing of receipts, adjustments, etc.), the depot had at its disposal a dual system IBM 305 RAMAC accounting machine with four double density random access magnetic disc files. These files were capable of storing 40 million characters (digits or letters) of information. The 305 was capable of processing our mission workload of approximately 7,500 line items daily. To accomplish this, however, we were forced to operate the 305 system 24 hours a day seven days a week. At this processing speed we still had as high as two weeks accumulated backlog.

While the 305 performed its mission in the past satisfactorily, the complex missions of the depot were expanded to such an extent (57% increase in workload 1961-62) as to require second generation ADPE with greater speed and data storage capacity. In July 1963 the depot installed an IBM 1401/1410/1301 tape system with 8 tape units

capable of processing 19 applications (vs. two at present) on a 13 hour daily basis (5 day week).

With the 1401/1410/1301 system operational the depot will be able to process its current workload of approximately 7,500 lines daily in only 13 hours. This includes an additional 17 applications scheduled to be operational by January 1964.

In addition to this system we have a large complement of conventional EAM equipment operating off-line as well as processing numerous separate punched card projects.

Over 200 people perform the above mentioned tasks including machine operators, programmers, project planners, clerical personnel, etc. At present Letterkenny's machine facilities consist of the following pieces of data processing equipment:

EAM

| No. of Machines | Type | Description |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 | IBM 010 | Key Punch |
| 31 | IBM 026 | Key Punch |
| 11 | IBM 056 | Key Verifier |
| 4 | 066/068 | Transceiver |
| 8 | IBM 083 | Sorter |
| 3 | IBM 084 | Sorter |
| 1 | IBM 101 | Stat. Sorter |
| 1 | IBM 108 | Card Prover |
| 10 | IBM 188 | Collator |
| 9 | IBM 407 | Acct. Machine |
| 8 | IBM 519 | Doc. Orig. |
| 4 | IBM 523 | Summary Punch |
| 5 | IBM 557 | Interpreter |
| 1 | 604/521 | Calculator |
| 1 | 1973/1931 | H. S. Transceiver |

ADPE

| No. of Machines | Type | Description |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1 | IBM 1415 | Console |
| 2 | IBM 1301 | Mag. Disk Stor. |
| 8 | IBM 7330 | Tape Unit |
| 2 | IBM 1402 | Card Read-Punch |
| 2 | IBM 1403 | Printer |
| 1 | IBM 1411 | Core Memory |
| 3 | IBM 1414 | Tape I/O SYNC |
| 1 | IBM 1401 | Core Memory |
| 1 | IBM 1406 | Storage |

HOUSING

There are two types of housing available at Letterkenny for military personnel. There are eight units of on post Government owned quarters available for officers and their families. In addition there are 43 apartment units, formerly Wherry Housing, acquired by the Government 1 July 1963, which are available for both officers and enlisted personnel and their families. These units are two, three and four-bedroom apartments. Present modification plans provide for increasing the number of larger apartments and reduction in number of units. Bachelor Officers' Quarters are not available on the depot. There are quarters available for bachelor enlisted personnel. These are in a modified temporary building.



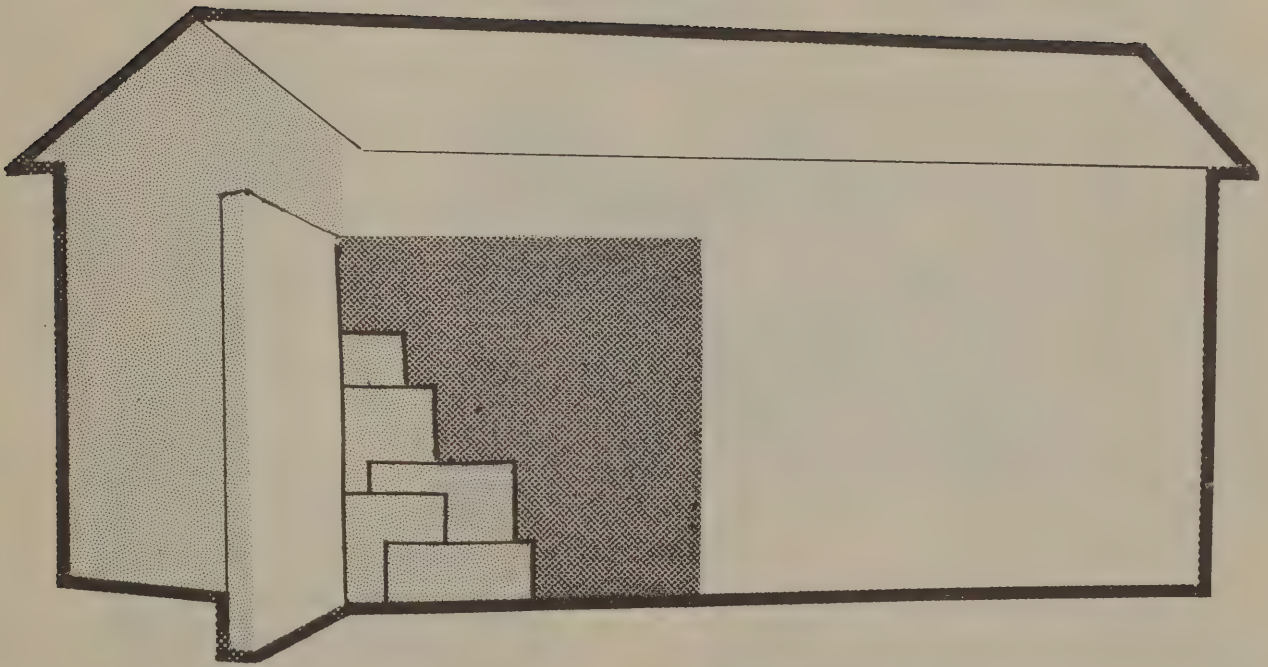
COMMANDERS' QUARTERS



A Housing Director is available to assist newly assigned personnel in obtaining living quarters. Requirements should be made known to him at the earliest possible date if assistance is desired. The Depot Transportation Officer is available to assist with problems pertaining to transportation of household goods.

GOVERNMENT HOUSING

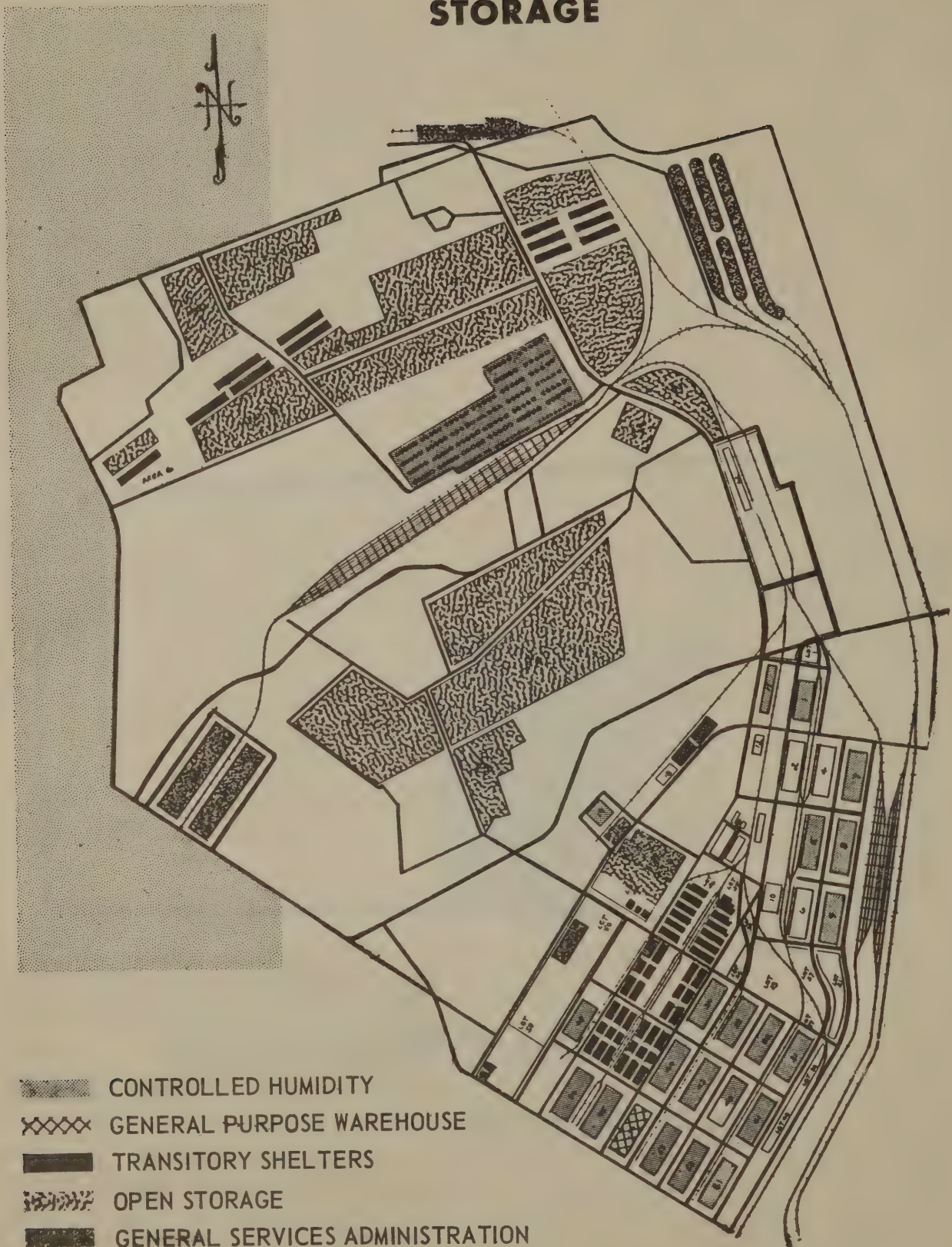




STORAGE FACILITIES

GENERAL SUPPLIES

STORAGE



CONTROLLED HUMIDITY STORAGE

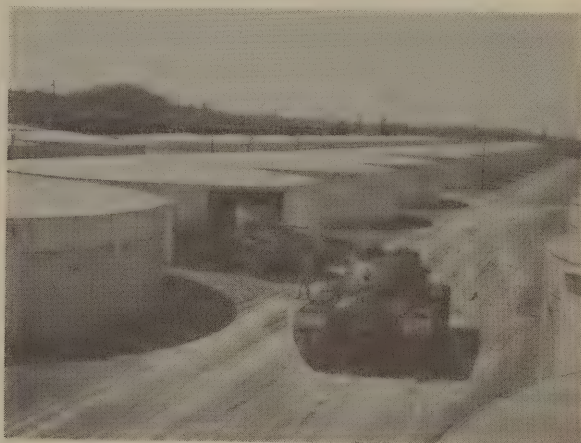
CONTROLLED HUMIDITY WAREHOUSE

This is a typical controlled humidity warehouse, of which there are 20 on the depot. These provide 1,623,000 sq. ft. of storage space. The majority of these warehouses have an area of 90,000 sq. ft. and all but one are bisected by a firewall. Humidity is controlled by machinery that turns on automatically when the humidity reaches a certain point and remains on until the desired point is obtained.



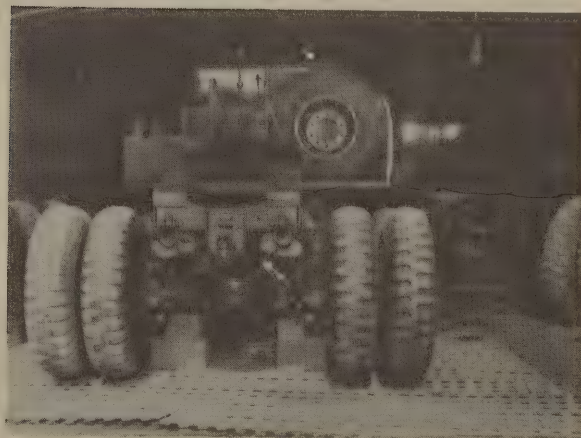
CONTROLLED HUMIDITY "TANK FARM"

There are 169 controlled humidity storage tanks with a total area of 367,000 sq. ft. Combat and transport vehicles are the primary occupants of these facilities.



A CONTROLLED HUMIDITY TANK INTERIOR

M-52 tractors preserved for long term storage are shown here in one of the controlled humidity storage tanks in the "Tank Farm". Materiel stored in this manner can be removed months and even years later in combat-ready condition.



GENERAL STORAGE

GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE

There is one 90,000 sq. ft. general purpose warehouse on the depot. In this warehouse are stored general supplies that would in no way benefit from controlled humidity storage and yet should be stored inside.



TRANSITORY SHELTERS

There are 63 transitory shelters of varying sizes with a total area of 953,000 sq. ft. for storage of general supplies, including vehicles. These structures, temporary in nature, are of corrugated metal and are enclosed on either three or four sides.



OPEN STORAGE

The materiel shown here is transmission assemblies, stored in reusable metal containers on one of the depot's improved lots. This type of container with dessicants and humidity indicators lends itself admirably to open storage of equipment without possibility of deterioration.

GSA STORAGE



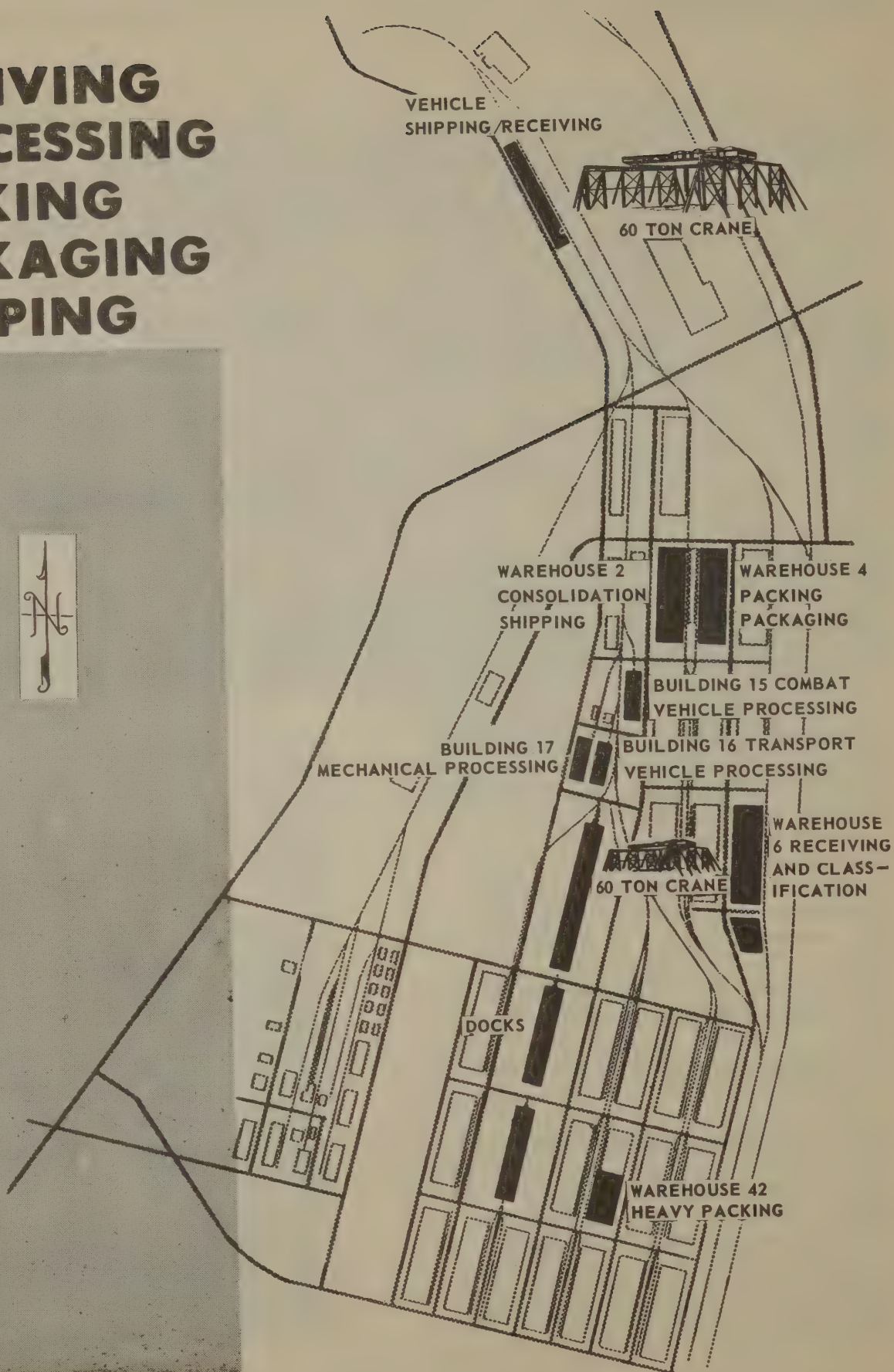
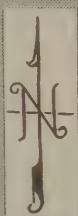
Although the United States has abundant natural resources, experience has proven that the nation is far from self-sufficient in a variety of raw materials necessary to conduct a major war. Consequently, the maintenance of ample stock levels of certain strategic and critical materials is an essential element of national security. To meet these needs, the 79th Congress passed the "Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act of 1946", providing for the accumulation of such materials for use in time of national emergency.

Critical material is defined as raw material vital to national defense for which the main source of supply is within the Continental United States but which may not be produced in quality or quantity sufficient to meet emergency requirements. Strategic material must be procured almost entirely from outside this nation. The Office of

Civil and Defense Mobilization determines materials which are strategic or critical and the quantity and quality to be stockpiled. There is a minimum five-year level pre-determined to meet emergency demands plus additional quantities that are stocked for barter purposes.

The General Services Administration, who has the responsibility for procurement and storage of these materials, has two GSA warehouses at Letterkenny, 200 ft. x 1,000 ft. each. There is also GSA open storage consisting of 208,000 sq. ft. of improved area (covered by landing mats) on which metal ingots are stored and 451,000 sq. ft. of unimproved area occupied by ore piles. In addition, 23 storage tanks (similar to the aforementioned controlled humidity tanks) are used for storing miscellaneous GSA material.

RECEIVING PROCESSING PACKING PACKAGING SHIPPING



RECEIVING- PACKAGING-PROCESSING-PACKING

RECEIVING- WAREHOUSE 6

In Warehouse 6 (90,000 sq. ft.) there is performed itemized checking upon original receipt of materiel, also identification, segregation and classification of materiel returned from CONUS posts, camps, stations, and oversea installations.



HEAVY PACKAGING- WAREHOUSE 42

Large or irregularly shaped items, that cannot be handled in the light packaging facility in Warehouse 4, are packed in Warehouse 42 for storage or shipment. One-ton capacity hoists are used to handle heavy items. Employee is shown weighing racks that have been placed in crates for warehouse storage. Other major items of equipment to be found in 34,000 sq. ft. occupied in this warehouse are preservative tanks, a paint booth, and power conveyors.



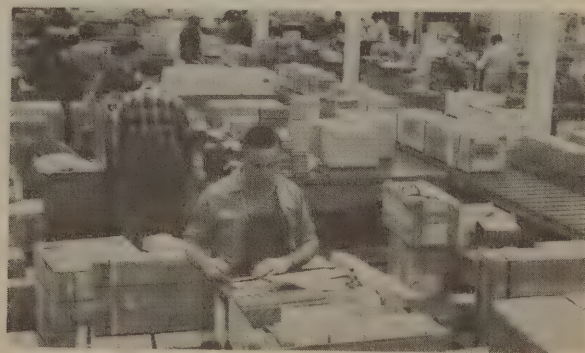
PROCESSING- WAREHOUSE 4

This is a portion of the light packaging operation in Warehouse 4. Materiel flows through this operation for cleaning, preservation, processing, and packaging for storage or shipment. These operations utilize some 40,000 sq. ft. Special equipment includes power conveyors, cleaning and preservative tanks, a paint booth, and a heat sealing machine.



PACKING- WAREHOUSE 4

This is part of packing, boxing, and marking operations in Warehouse 4. All items destined for shipment that require packing flow through this warehouse prior to consolidation for out-loading. Approximately 43,000 sq. ft. are used for operations shown. Roller and power conveyors are used extensively.





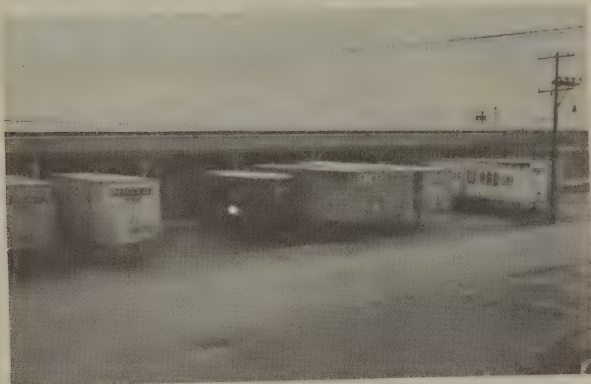
POWER CONVEYOR BETWEEN WAREHOUSE 4 AND 2

This is the final link in a conveyor system bringing materiel through the packing, address marking and documentation operations. It spans 150 feet between Warehouse 4 to the consolidation area of the shipping activity in Warehouse 2.



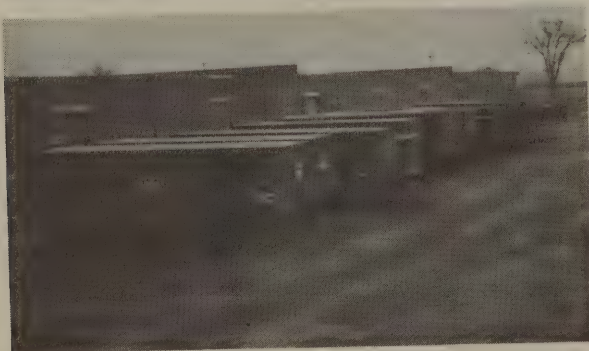
CONSOLIDATION-WAREHOUSE 2

Materiel received from packaging and packing operations is consolidated in Warehouse 2 according to consignee or transportation unit. Small packages are deposited in mail bags, shown in left foreground, and sent to consignee via parcel post.



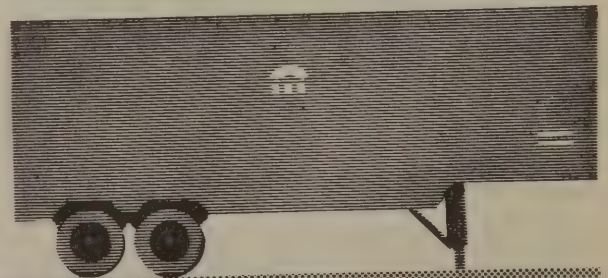
OUTLOADING

These vans are awaiting loading at the shipping activity at Warehouse 2. Outloading of less than truckload and consolidated truckload shipments by both commercial and RO RO carriers is accomplished at this location. Truckload lots and carload lots of boxed major items and repair parts are outloaded at other sites.



ROLL ON - ROLL OFF VANS

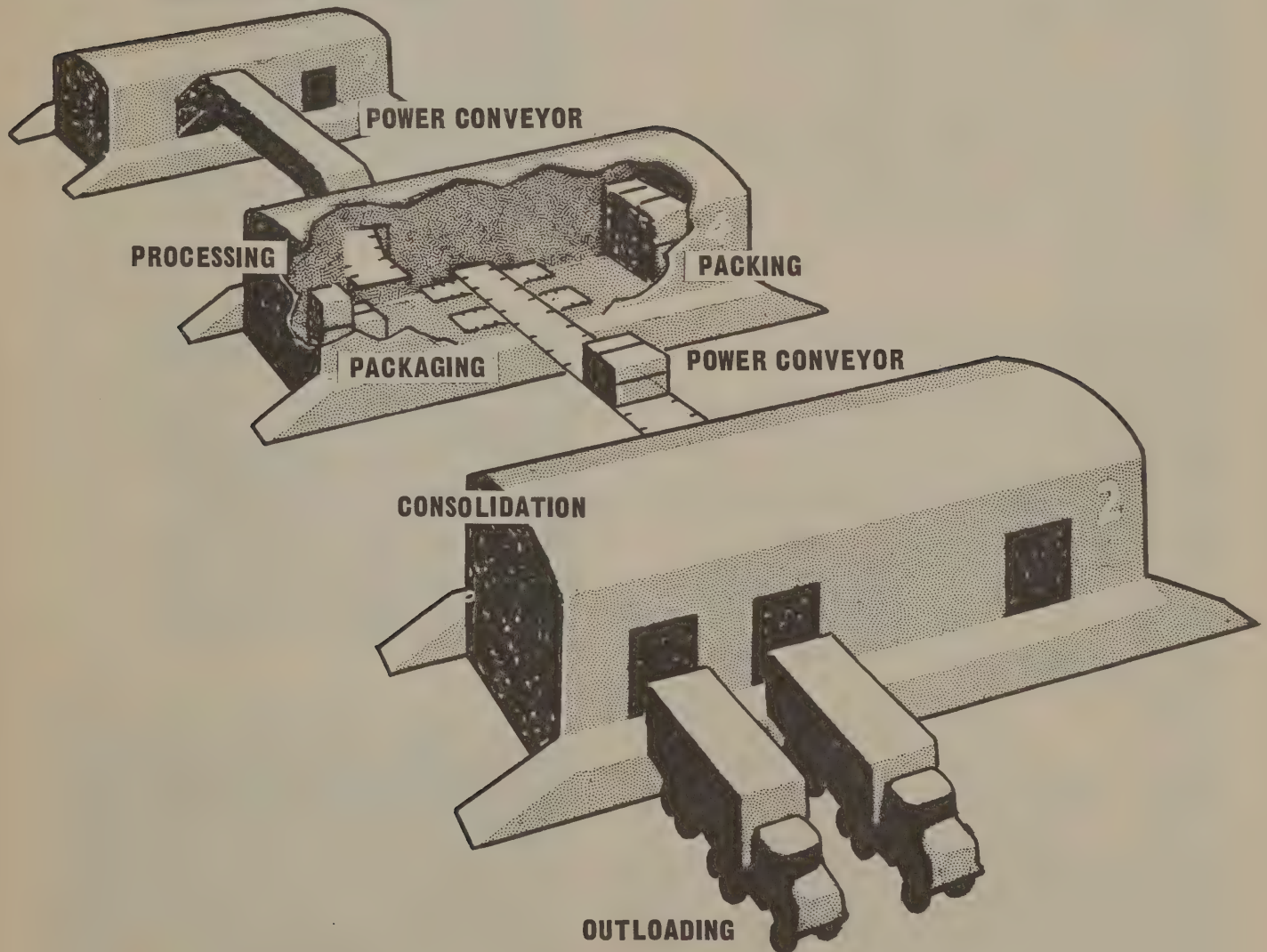
This is the RO RO van storage lot, where empty vans are held for loading and loaded vans are held pending port



call. These vans are "rolled on" the ship and upon arrival overseas "rolled off" and driven direct to front line units or depots.

.....MECHANIZATION

BIN STORAGE WAREHOUSE



VEHICLE PROCESSING, SHIPPING AND RECEIVING

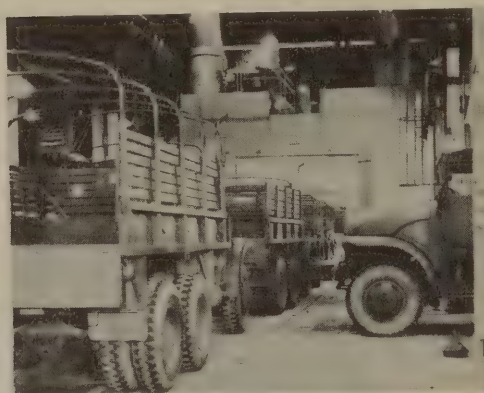
BLDG. 15-COMBAT VEHICLE PROCESSING

Building 15 consists of approximately 20,000 sq. ft. In it care and preservation and minor repairs are performed on tracked vehicles prior to storage or shipment. Pictured here are M-84 personnel carriers being processed for shipment. The vehicle in the booth is an M-74 recovery vehicle.



BLDG. 16 -TRANSPORT VEHICLE PROCESSING

In Building 16, with an area of 20,180 sq. ft., there is performed care and preservation on transport vehicles. This building is equipped with four drive-through paint and processing booths and a 10-ton traveling bridge crane. Vehicles in line are moving into undercoating and lubrication booth. Vehicle at right is in position for hand-cleaning prior to movement into the line.



BLDG. 17 - MECHANICAL PROCESSING

The area of Building 17 is 18,440 sq. ft. A 10-ton crane is utilized in support of the care and preservation function performed here. In this building defective parts are replaced and minor adjustments are made to place vehicles in ready-for-issue condition for storage or shipment. Work is performed on both combat and transport vehicles in bay-type operations.



GANTRY CRANE

This is one of two 60-ton bridge cranes used in both shipping and receiving operations for placing or removing combat and transport vehicles from rail cars. Two 68-ton mobile cranes are also available for use in shipping and receiving operations.



RESERVE DEPOT SYSTEM

Four reserve storage facilities which back up Letterkenny are located at the Depot Division of Aberdeen Proving Ground (Md.), New Cumberland Army Depot (Pa.), Seneca Army Depot (N. Y.), and Schenectady Army Depot (N. Y.). These installations handle large, unit-packed, non-binnable items such as engines, transmissions, axles, differentials, tank tracks, tires, major items, etc. Letterkenny maintains accountability, performs stock control functions, and provides technical advice for receipt, storage, care and preservation, and issue of items at reserve installations.

LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT

SENECA
ARMY
DEPOT

SCHENECTADY
ARMY DEPOT

NEW CUMBERLAND
ARMY DEPOT

ABERDEEN
PROVING
GROUND

When a requisition or supply directive is received for items that are available at a reserve depot, Letterkenny furnishes them pertinent information by transceiver, teletype, or telephone. Documentation is prepared by the reserve installation, who informs Letterkenny when shipment is made.



MAINTENANCE FACILITIES

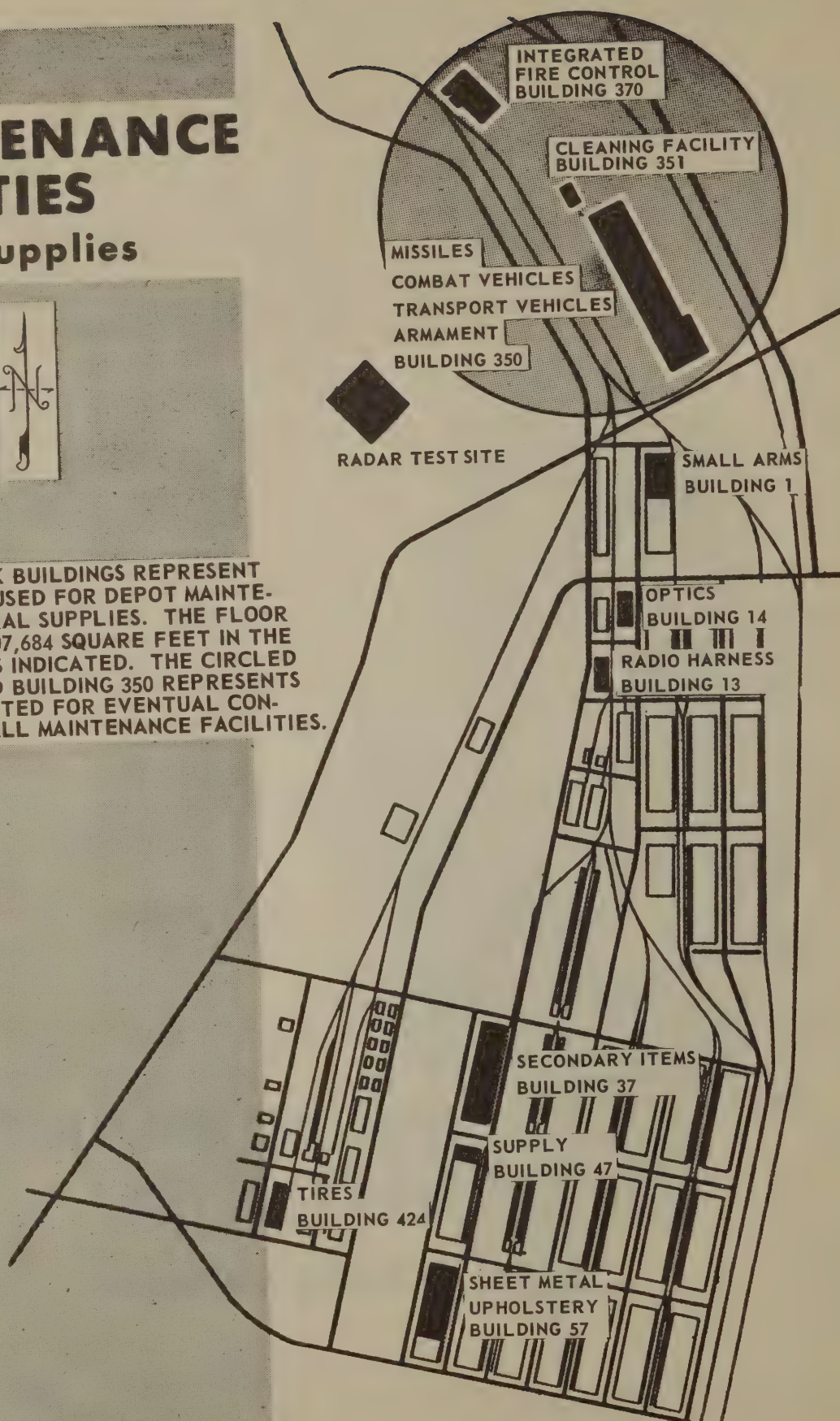
GENERAL SUPPLIES

MAINTENANCE FACILITIES

general supplies



THE SOLID BLACK BUILDINGS REPRESENT THE FACILITIES USED FOR DEPOT MAINTENANCE OF GENERAL SUPPLIES. THE FLOOR SPACE TOTALS 707,684 SQUARE FEET IN THE TEN STRUCTURES INDICATED. THE CIRCLED PORTION AROUND BUILDING 350 REPRESENTS THE AREA SELECTED FOR EVENTUAL CONSOLIDATION OF ALL MAINTENANCE FACILITIES.



BUILDING 350 - VEHICLES, ARMAMENT & MISSILES



Building 350, the key maintenance shop contains 281,260 gross sq. ft. of floor space and houses facilities and equipment sufficient to sustain large scale tracked and wheeled vehicles reconditioning, and large missile and armaments lines. Surrounding the building is a 10" thick reinforced concrete apron consisting of 957,000 sq. ft. This area is used for temporary storage of backlog.

This facility has adequate utilities (heat, power, water, compressed air, etc.) to support its assigned workload. Approximately 213,260 sq. ft. of the building is devoted to the reconditioning of tracked and wheeled vehicles. This includes area for a large machine shop, engine reconditioning lines, armament, artillery, welding, and other supporting activities. This operation is equipped with a 60-ton traveling bridge crane, two 30-ton traveling bridge cranes, two 10-ton traveling bridge cranes, and various overhead bridge hoists of smaller capacities. It also includes two drive-through paint booths and two drive-through blast cleaning booths as well as a rotary blast machine. To assure high quality reconditioning of armament there is available a Magna-flux inspection facility.

In addition to the foregoing equipment there is available ample processing,

cleaning and testing equipment sufficient to support complete, high quality, and low cost reconditioning operations.

Approximately 68,000 sq. ft. of Building 350 is set aside and equipped for the overhaul, modification and inspection of guided missiles. Some of the major facilities for missile rebuild include two 30-ton traveling bridge cranes, cleaning equipment, a paint booth, test booths, and flight simulation instruments.

Approximately 62,000 sq. ft. of Bldg. 350 is set aside and equipped for the overhaul, modification and inspection of guided missiles. Some of the major facilities for missile overhaul include two 30-ton traveling bridge cranes, cleaning equipment, a paint booth, complete test sets and flight simulation instruments. An MCA project has been submitted to construct a new Missile Shop building adjacent to Bldg. 370 and to convert the present Missile Shop in Bldg. 350 to expanded Vehicle and Armament Reconditioning Shop.



BLDG. 350-TRACKED VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

After components have been repaired in other areas, they are assembled into the hulls in bays such as pictured. Vehicle hull remains in bay approximately five to six days until assembly is completed.



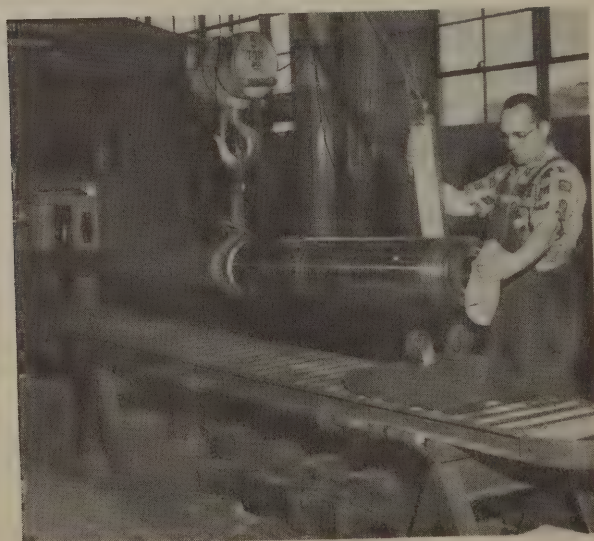
BLDG. 350-ARMAMENT AND ARTILLERY MAINTENANCE

All mechanical and electrical installation and repairs are completed at this station. Overhaul of a turret takes five to six days - about the same as for a vehicle hull.



BLDG. 350-MAGNAFLUX OPERATION

The area of an artillery tube to be inspected is magnetized and sprayed with oil saturated iron powder. The oil retains the powder which is attracted by the magnetic field set up around any crack or defect. The area is inspected with ultra-violet light which exposes any defects.





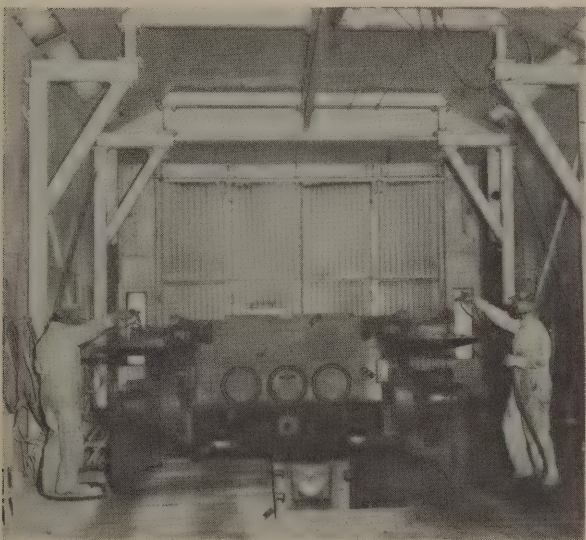
BLDG. 350 - WHEELED VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

All mechanical work is performed here except major assembly reconditioning which is accomplished in Secondary Items Shop, Bldg. 37. Assemblies are installed here.



BLDG. 350 - DRIVE -THROUGH BLAST BOOTHS

There are two blast booths in Bldg. 350. One is equipped with steel shot for abrasive blasting, in which items not having a machined surface are blasted. The other is equipped with agricultural products (walnut shells, cherry seeds, etc.) for cleaning fire control and other sensitive items. One wheeled and two tracked vehicles with all components can normally be blasted in one eight-hour day.



BLDG 350 - DRIVE -THROUGH PAINT BOOTHS

There are two paint booths in Bldg. 350. This one is equipped with an air lift (top of photo) which makes it possible to lift heavy components. One wheeled and two tracked vehicles with all components can normally be painted in one eight-hour day.

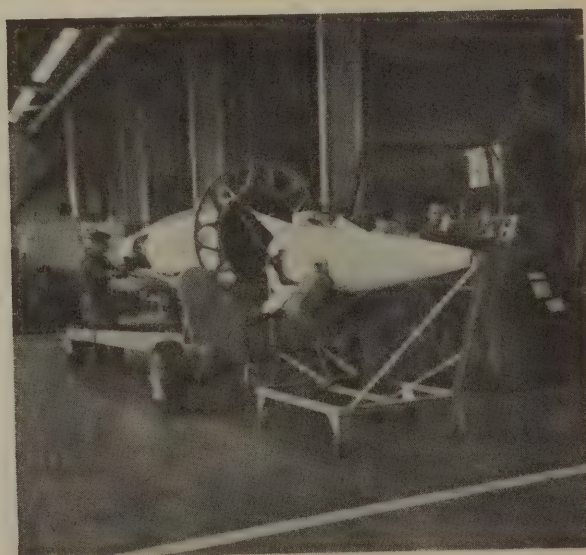
BLDG. 350 - MISSILE SHOP

These are NIKE HERCULES missiles in the missile shop for complete overhaul. Letterkenny is equipped to repair all components of the missile, including the missile frame, skin, fin, and guidance and control package. This shop also reconditions HAWK and other missiles.



BLDG. 350 - MISSILE FLIGHT SIMULATION TEST

NIKE HERCULES is undergoing flight simulation test. Test equipment simulates a complete ground station which subjects missile to all commands it will receive in flight. Equipment is also on hand for flight simulation tests of NIKE AJAX missiles. From three to six missiles can be tested in one eight-hour day.



BLDG. 350 - HYDRAULIC ROOM GUIDED MISSILE SECTION

In this room, which is humidity controlled and dust-free, highly sensitive control components of the missile are assembled, overhauled, and tested. This room does not meet all environmental standards and is operated under waiver from U. S. Army Missile Command.

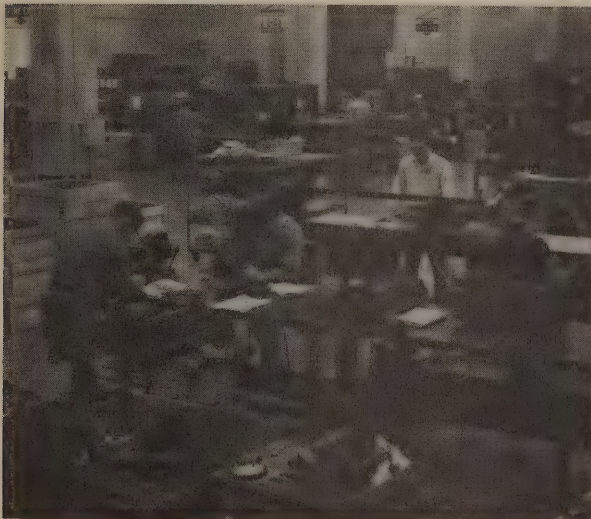


BUILDING 370 - INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL



Building 370 is a maintenance shop of 41,500 gross square feet, that is air-conditioned, dust-free and humidity controlled. In this building is performed the overhaul, preservation and modification of Integrated Fire Control

and Ground Guidance Systems; calibration and repair of Special Weapons, guided missile and automotive test equipment; and the cleaning, painting and light packaging of guided missile, IFC systems, and test equipment.



BLDG. 370 - INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL MAINTENANCE

Employees are testing ground guidance cable systems to insure that there are no installation breakdowns, shorts or open circuits which would make equipment inoperative. Defective systems would prevent the missile from leaving the pad at launch time.



BLDG. 370 - CALIBRATION

Employees are calibrating electronic test equipment, checking it against Secondary Reference Standards. They repair and calibrate Letterkenny equipment as well as that of Posts, Camps, and Stations. When required repairs are beyond the capabilities of Letterkenny's field teams, traveling throughout their assigned area, the defective equipment is sent to Letterkenny for repair.



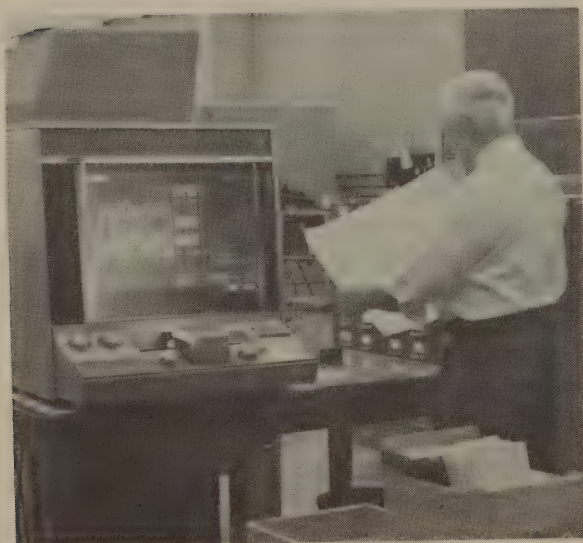
BLDG. 370 -SONIC CLEANING EQUIPMENT

This equipment removes dust, dirt, grease and film from electronics chassis through high-frequency vibrations (20.5 kilo-cycles, compared with 20 to 1,600 cycles which is the tone range normally audible to the human ear). Cleaning time which took from two to ten hours under the former hand-cleaning method takes as little as ten seconds under the sonic method.



BLDG. 370-DIGITAL EVALUATION EQUIPMENT (DEE)

This is the depot's first step toward complete automation in the testing of electronic equipment. It takes from four to twenty-four hours to test an electronic chassis with standard equipment. With DEE a chassis can be tested in from seven to twenty-five minutes. Because of computer programming requirements, it is only practical to use DEE for long run operations.



BLDG. 370-MICROFILM READER-PRINTER

Several million drawings on microfilm for virtually all parts of every missile IFC system that Letterkenny is authorized to modify, recondition, or calibrate are filed in the cabinets shown on right. When an electronics technician receives a job assignment, he can quickly reproduce a large copy of the required drawing (as shown) to take to his work bench or merely view the drawing on this large screen.

BUILDING 37 - SECONDARY ITEMS RECONDITIONING.

Building 37 is a maintenance building containing 90,000 gross sq. ft. of floor space. In this building there is performed the disassembly reconditioning, of engines, accessories, power train units and sub-assemblies for wheeled and tracked vehicles. Conveyors are used extensively for moving secondary items between work areas. Nearly 1,000 ft. of power conveyor and over twice that amount of roller conveyor are used in this building. There are five painting facilities, cylinder boring machines, dynamometer test equipment capable of testing six wheeled vehicle power plants simultaneously, MAIDS equipment for testing tracked vehicle power plants, grinders, two degreaser tanks, two high temperature whirlpool washers, one agricultural product blast machine, one steel ball blast machine, and other smaller items for performing complete overhaul.

BLDG. 37 - ACCESSORIES LINE

After an engine is disassembled, components are sent to specialty lines for inspection and reclamation. Pictured here is the wheeled vehicle accessories line, on which items such as distributors, coils, carburetors, fuel pumps, generators, starters, etc., are completely disassembled, cleaned, gauged, and tested on electrical test machines. After reassembly, they are sent either to the engine final assembly area, or painted, and packaged for Field Service stocks.

BLDG. 37 - CRANKSHAFT LINE

On this line, wheeled engine crankshafts, camshafts, and connecting rods are reground, straightened, refitted, or polished. They are then funneled into the final assembly area. Empty tables in the foreground of the picture constitute a backlog area and inspection station where items are inspected, and determination made as

to whether they should be repaired or salvaged.

BLDG. 37 - WHEELED VEHICLE ENGINE FINAL ASSEMBLY LINE

Accessories are assembled in engines on this line. Engines are completely assembled and placed in running condition.



MULTIPURPOSE AUTOMATIC INSPECTION AND DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM (MAIDS)

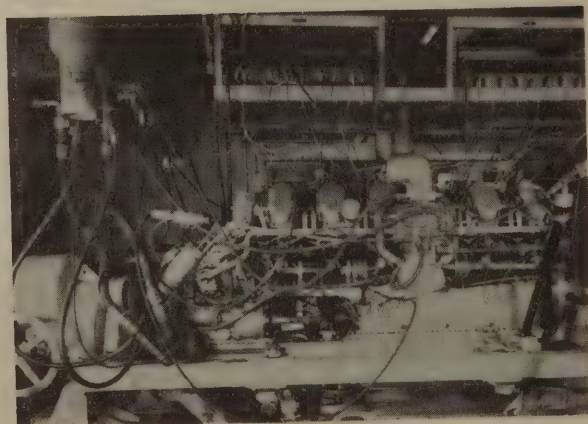
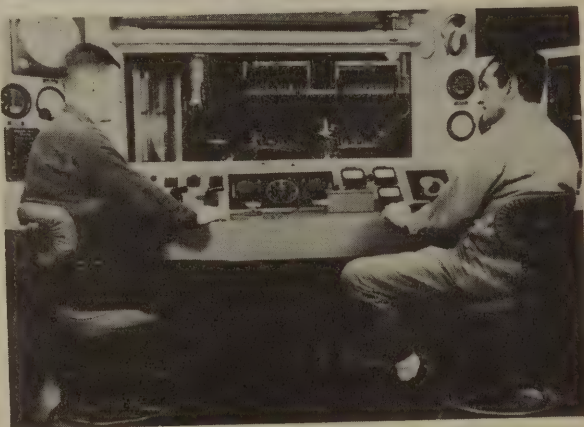
A definite need exists in the Army establishment for diagnostic equipment that is capable of pinpointing a defective part, component or assembly, without teardown of the major item. This is necessary because the requirement for Field Maintenance support of Army equipment is increasing at an accelerated rate due to the increasing variety, complexity, and quantity of all types of equipment. Without it there will be a greater logistics problem with the need for more skilled men and more specialized training.

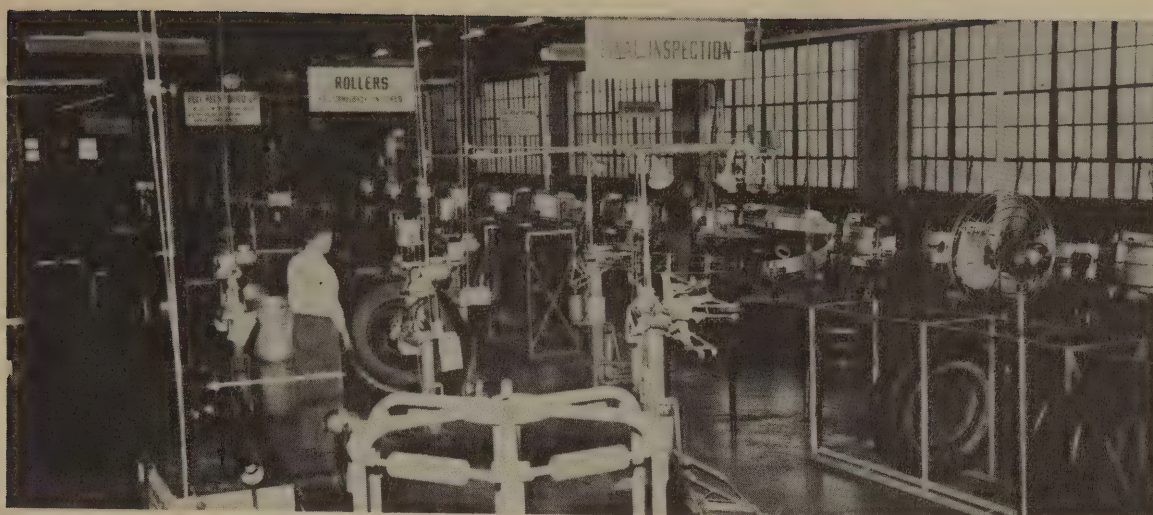
To meet this need, Frankford Arsenal is developing MAIDS, which uses a digital computer for testing and isolating faults to the smallest replaceable part or component. From analytical evaluation of test results, this system is designed to make specific fault diagnosis on the unit under test. This checkout technique offers the greatest potential for reducing supporting maintenance skills and increasing efficiency of maintenance effort, while concurrently generating logistic and operationally useful data. There are several functional breakouts of the system, such as automotive, electronic, hydropneumatic, inertial guidance, and special weapons.

Letterkenny is assisting in the development of the MAIDS automotive sub-set through a Vehicle Checkout Project to prove the feasibility of electronic testing for combat vehicles. Two test cells have been installed in Building 37. With them we perform practical tests on combat vehicle engines and power plants. A digital computer is connected to engine or power plant through transducers at various points. The computer controls the item being tested at the speeds desired and prints a list of defects obtained during the test operation. From data obtained it is possible to evaluate the engine's condition,

predict what parts must be replaced, including stock number, and determine whether it is economically repairable.

When not required for the Vehicle Checkout Project, we use this equipment for testing engines and power plants in support of our mission workload with a savings of time and man-hours.





BUILDING 424-TIRE SHOP

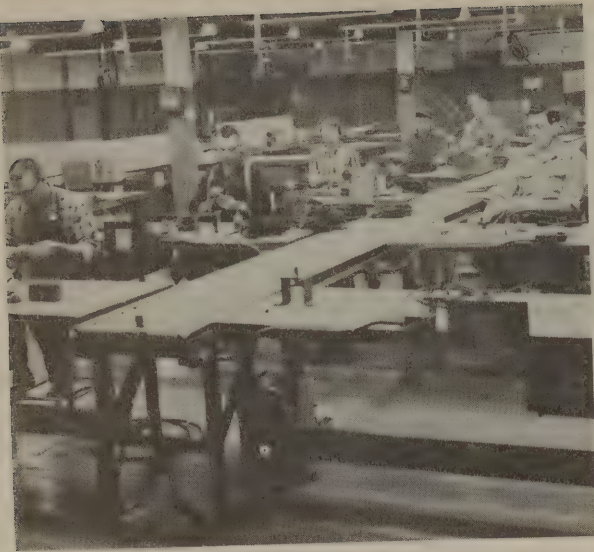
The Tire Shop is maintained largely for mobilization potential and as a facility for training troops in tire reconditioning and inspection. Tires are reconditioned by the "bead to bead" method in which the whole tire, including sidewall and tread, is recapped, resulting in a practically new item. Present production is approximately 60 tires per day with a possible maximum of 300 to 325. In an area of 18,500 sq. ft. such special equipment as molds, buffers, spreaders, power tread, and sidewall stitchers are to be found.

BUILDING 57 -ALLIED TRADES

Allied Trades activities include uphol-

stering, sheet metal working, welding, and blacksmithing. Parts not available through supply channels for reconditioning and stock fund operations are fabricated here. They range from small components to complete assemblies, such as truck bodies and racks. Employees pictured are performing various operations on metal automotive parts in the sheet metal area. This area contains some 34,000 sq. ft. and contains welders, impact hammers, shears, brakes, rolls, hydraulic presses, power saws, a drill press, etc. There are 10,500 sq. ft. in the upholstery area. Here may be found sewing machines, metal stitchers, and other items peculiar to an upholstery shop.





BUILDING 13 -RADIO HARNESS

These employees are engaged in fabricating, repairing, and modifying radio, inter-phone harnesses, and related signal equipment. This work is performed for equipment installed in vehicles reconditioned at Letterkenny, as well as newly acquired vehicles manufactured by private industry. Area of this building is 12,000 sq. ft.



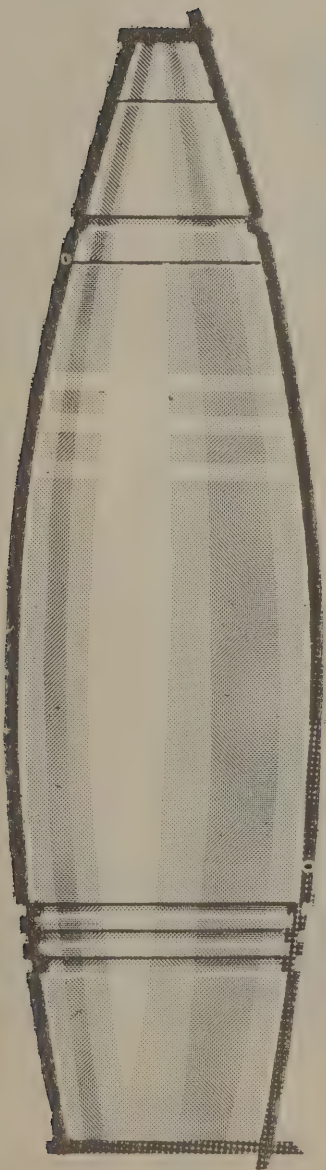
BUILDING 14-OPTICS

These employees are reconditioning optical fire control instruments. The items are disassembled, mechanical components are repaired, optical components are cleaned, and the instruments are reassembled and adjusted. This air conditioned building contains over 14,000 sq. ft. of floor space. This facility contains various test and checking equipment to assure highly accurate work.



BUILDING 1-SMALL ARMS

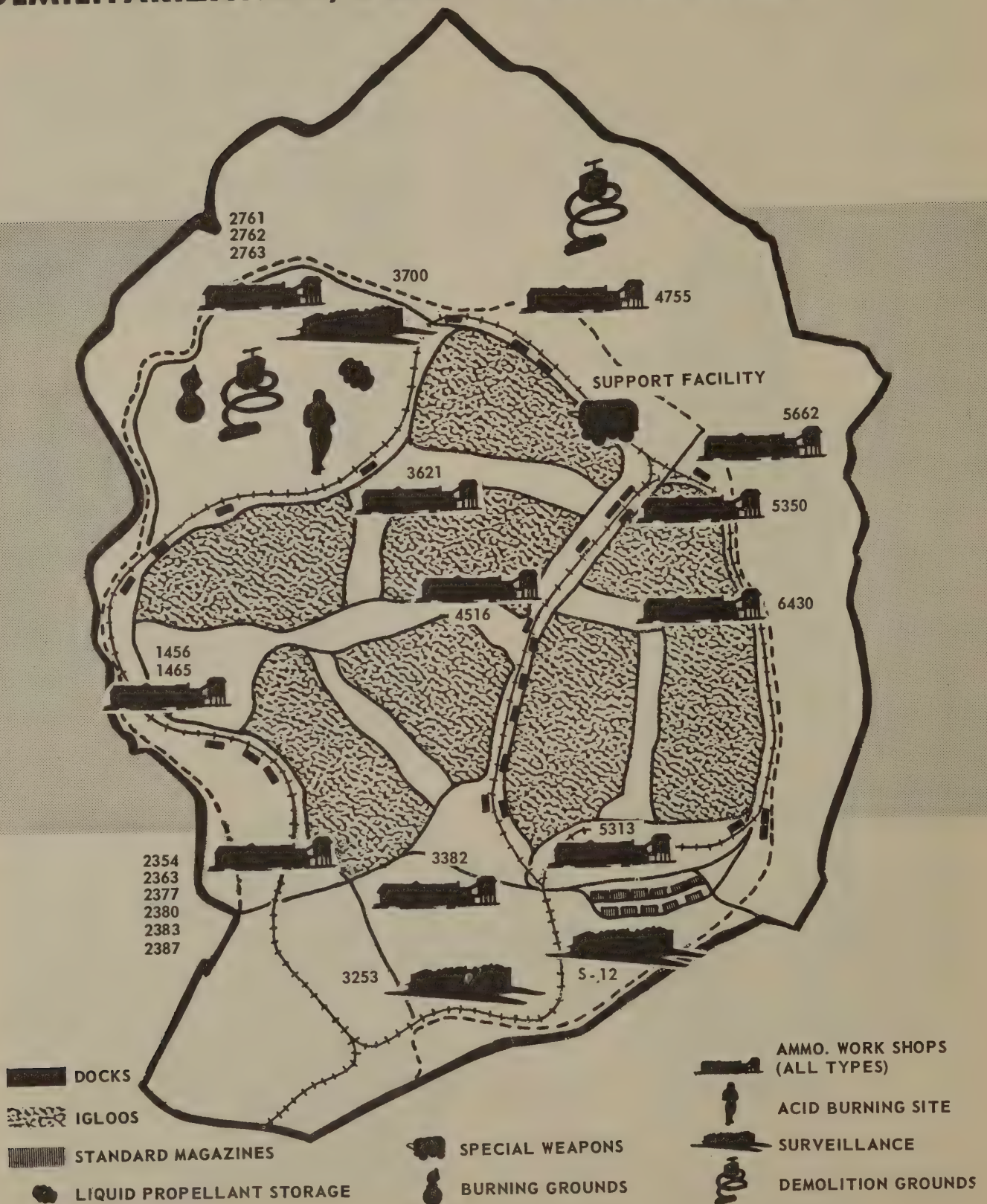
In an area of over 14,000 sq. ft. there is performed care and preservation, overhaul, repair, reconditioning and test firing of small arms. Here may be found cleaning and metal finishing equipment, metal X-ray machines, rebarreling machines, and preservation and packing equipment.



AMMUNITION FACILITIES

MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

STORAGE, RENOVATION, MAINTENANCE, DEMILITARIZATION, CARE and PRESERVATION



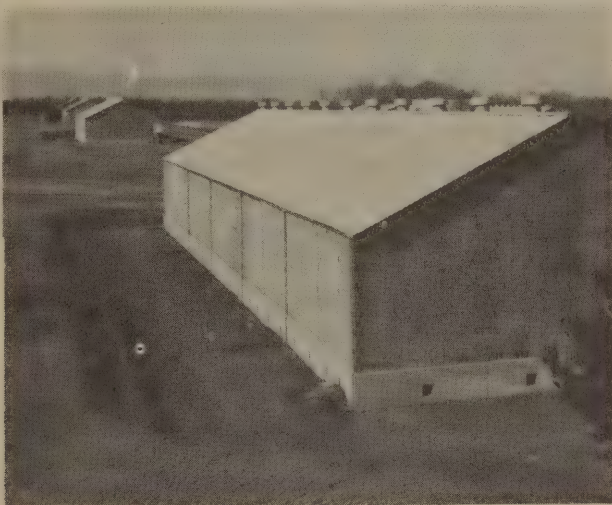
STORAGE



IGLOOS

In the foreground (at the left) is a new type, double-door igloo of which there are 92 in the area. There are also 780 similar buildings with single doors. These buildings total 1,762,000 sq. ft. of igloo space available for storage of explosive materiel. They are especially designed and earth covered to minimize damage to each other in event of explosion at any one of them. In addition they are spaced systematically to prevent sympathetic detonation. They are located in groups, or areas, such as can be seen in the preceding key map with strips of bare land (fire breaks) between each area to stop possible grass fires. All of these areas finally, are positioned at carefully selected and spaced locations sufficiently remote from inhabited buildings, railroads, highways, etc., to preclude any possible danger to the general public or depot employees.

STANDARD MAGAZINES



In addition to the igloo storage facilities, the depot has available eleven standard above-ground magazines (bottom) with a combined capacity of 113,685 sq. ft. These buildings are also specially designed for the storage of explosive materiel. They are constructed of hollow tile to minimize damage by flying objects in event of an explosion, and are systematically spaced and located similar to the igloos. They are used for storage of a less dangerous class of ammunition than that stored in the igloos. Generally, guided missile, small arms, and similar type explosive will be found in these structures. Loading platforms extend along the front of each magazine providing easy loading and unloading of rail cars and trucks.

LIQUID PROPELLANT

In the foreground (below) can be seen two of our six permanent type acid storage buildings used for the storage of liquid propellants for guided missiles. There are, in addition, eight temporary type buildings, such as can be seen in the right background which are used for the same purpose.



Together they contain approximately 52,000 sq. ft. of storage space. These buildings are especially constructed for storage of corrosive liquids. They are metal with concrete flooring and are provided with all around drainage should defective containers break open. They also are constructed with all around ventilation to permit continuous air circulation among the containers to carry off any toxic gases that may be released from defective or damaged containers.

INERT AMMUNITION

While most of the materiel in the Ammunition Area contains explosives

or other hazardous filler requiring storage in especially constructed facilities, there are many items associated with ammunition that do not contain explosives. These items such as packing material, training ammunition, non-explosive mechanical parts of ammunition, etc., can be stored in less elaborate facilities. Throughout the Ammunition Area are 110 miscellaneous structures, such as barns and sheds remaining from farms that once dotted the landscape, and many temporary metal buildings erected by the depot as they were needed. These "inert storage" locations make available some 200,000 sq. ft. of space for storage of inert materiel.

Finally we have available "Y-sites", which are revetments, used primarily for storage of explosive items that are nearly impervious to weather damage such as large bombs, etc. These sites are also located in accordance with safety distance regulations. They provide an additional 765,000 sq. ft. of hazardous materiel storage space.



MAINTENANCE and RENOVATION ammunition work shop



In the Workshop Area are six major operating buildings ranging from 1,200 to 9,100 sq. ft. in area. Located in the foreground of the above picture is Bldg. 2380, used for the receipt of ammunition and for performing care and preservation. At center right is Bldg. 2383, separated into concrete barricaded bays for care and preservation, renovation, and demilitarization of ammunition up to 240mm projectiles. To the rear of Bldg. 2383 is Bldg. 2377, containing remote control disassembly equipment. Ammunition is disassembled and reassembled in Bldg. 2387 in right background. Bldg. 2365, center rear, contains equipment for washing out explosives from various types of ammunition. At top left is Bldg. 2363 where the work cycle is completed. Here items are chemically cleaned and painted. Equipment includes monorail conveyor, chemical solvent tanks, blast cleaning machine, paint spray booths, and an infrared drying booth. An enclosed ramp connecting these buildings affords protection from inclement weather when moving ammunition by "mule train". Buildings are spaced and are afforded blast protection by

revetments in accordance with safety directives.

Some of the operations are done all in one building, others require movement from one building to another through the covered ramps to permit a series of successive operations. These operations are hazardous in nature and, therefore, highly controlled. Each bay is used for a single operation and separated from its sister operations by thick concrete walls. All machinery in these bays is air operated, rather than electric, to eliminate any possible source of fire from equipment. Personnel are required to wear non-sparking shoes and use beryllium or brass hand tools to eliminate possibility of sparks. Employees stand on rubber mats and all equipment (sometimes the ammunition itself) is grounded to eliminate any possible spark from static electricity. Each bay has its maximum personnel and explosive limits posted, as well as, its highly engineered and detailed operating procedure. Operations are continually inspected to assure that nothing is overlooked to provide the safest possible working areas around explosive materiel.

AUTOMATIC PAINT SPRAY (AWS)

Shown here is one operation in Building 2380. There are two of these automatic spray booths in this building suitable for painting all types of conventional ammunition, all types of explosive-filled guided missiles, and all associated materiel, such as component parts and packing material. The employee shown is painting an 81mm mortar round.



AUTOMATIC TAPING MACHINE

This is another one of the bays in Building 2380. At this station, 81mm ammunition is being placed in one-round containers and sealed, airtight, with tape color coded in accordance with regulations. Employee at left is boxing the rounds for return to storage.



MISSILE MAINTENANCE

This picture shows Bullpup packaged liquid propellant rocket engines. This item is one of several types of missiles stored and maintained at Letterkenny for the Air Force in accordance with an interservice agreement. This particular operation shows fuel filter plugs being replaced by depot personnel with assistance from Thiokol Corporation employees. These filters are being replaced to insure against leakage of toxic gases.



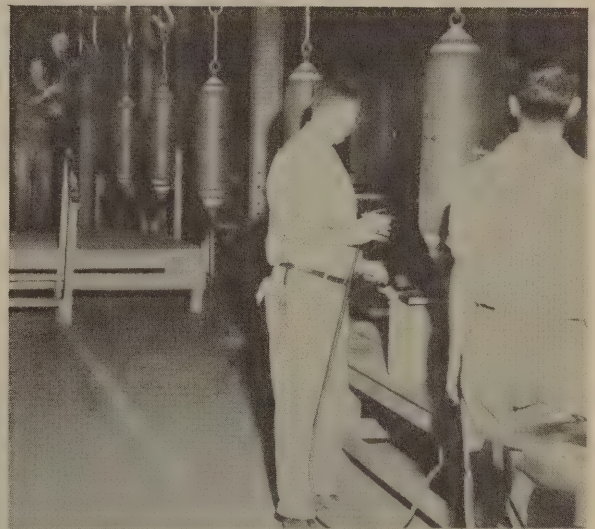
BUILDING 4755 - BOMB and SHELL RECONDITIONING



This building is one of our better equipped ammunition maintenance and renovation facilities. It is designed specifically for bomb and shell reconditioning and is highly mechanized. Ammunition is unloaded at a specially constructed receiving bay with the aid of a power hoist. This bay is built to hold receiving backlog. Shipping bands are removed and the bombs are moved by conveyor to the main monorail where they enter an automatic production line operation. As they move through a blast booth, they are cleaned and derusted automatically. From there they move to several paint booths where they receive their appropriate color including striping, coding, and stenciling. When the item completes the cycle, it is unloaded at a shipping bay similar to the receiving bay.

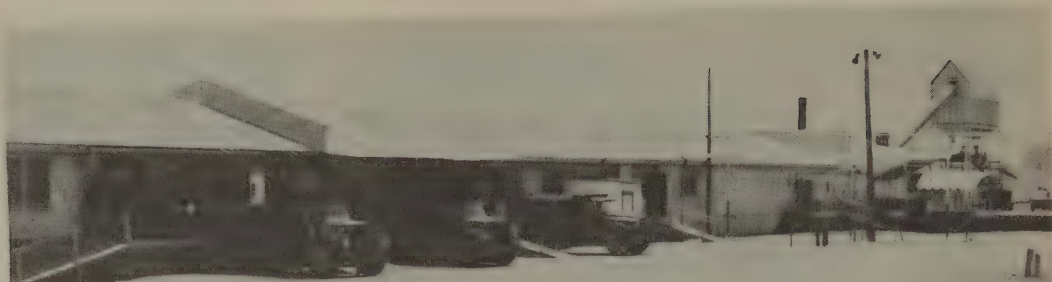
The total building provides 7,388 sq. ft. of floor space with the blast cleaning area separated from the rest of the facility by a concrete barricade. An earthen barricade abuts the BSR Building on the side of the approaching roadway and this road, itself, is barricaded by a steel cable to prohibit

ingress when bombs are being cleaned. All other safety measures practiced in AWS are applicable to operations here. Built-in dust collecting equipment is a health-preserving feature of Bldg. 4755.



Pictured above are 260 lb. Fragmentation Bombs leaving the stenciling station and being removed from the conveyor to have shipping bands installed, prior to return to storage.

BUILDINGS 1456 & 1465 - SMALL ARMS DEMILITARIZATION



This building (S-6-A), another of our key ammunition maintenance shops, is divided into two major sections. The East (left in top photo) half (5,100 sq. ft.) is equipped with facilities to clip, declip, link, and delink small arms ammunition. Other typical operations include fuze maintenance such as can be seen in the photograph on the bottom right. This operation shows the removal of the fuze booster with an air operated automatic deboosting machine, which is located at top center behind steel barricade plates. The defective booster is sent to the demolition grounds for destruction, while the fuze is refitted with a new booster.

The west side of the building (right in top photo) with 5,100 sq. ft. is equipped to accomplish the demilitarization and disposal of small arms

ammunition. The photograph (lower left) shows rotary pull apart machines removing bullets from their cartridge cases. Powder from the rounds is automatically removed by vacuum tube to a barricaded building several hundred feet away. Bullets are then sent through the decoring machine to remove their copper jackets from the lead core, and in the case of armor piercing bullets to remove also the hard tungsten carbide core. These metals are more valuable as salvage when they can be sold separately. Cartridge cases are sent to the "popping" furnace at the far right in the top picture. The furnace which operates at 700° to 1600°F flashes the primer, so the case can be sold as salvage brass. All of the safety measures associated with the previous maintenance facilities are observed in these buildings, as well as those listed in the following pages.



ADDITIONAL FACILITIES NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH THE AMMUNITION MISSION INCLUDE THE BUILDINGS LISTED BELOW. THESE BUILDINGS PROVIDE A TOTAL OF 52,359 SQ. FT. OF ADDITIONAL OPERATING SPACE:

OPERATIONAL

| BUILDING NO. |
|--------------|
| 2761 |
| 2762 |
| 2763 |
| 3382 |
| 3621 |
| 4516 |
| 5313 |
| 5662 |
| 6430 |
| 7465 |

Ammunition Disassembly Plant - contains pneumatic wrenches and a closed circuit television camera with monitor. This facility is used for remote control disassembly of ammunition items such as large shells, bombs, and rockets.

Care and Preservation of inert ammunition components and guided missile fuels.

Care and Preservation and Demilitarization of all types of ammunition. This facility contains rocket continuity test equipment.

Used for the inspection, identification, and segregation of returned materiel from posts, camps, and stations.

Shipping - used for the blocking and bracing of items to be shipped in trucks.

Care and Preservation and Renovation of small lots of ammunition.

Care and Preservation and Renovation of large guided missiles and their component parts.

Packaging, Packing, and Outloading of less-than-car or truck-load shipments and blocking and bracing of carload shipments.

SURVEILLANCE

| |
|------|
| 3253 |
| 3700 |
| 5-12 |

Inspection of all types of ammunition and ammunition item components.

Laboratory - this building is equipped for the inspection and testing of guided missile liquid fuels and oxidizers. There is also available equipment for draining liquid propellant from guided missiles.

Inspection and testing of guided missiles.



DISPOSAL

During times of peace much of our stockpiled explosives and ammunition items become obsolete because of the introduction of newer weapons. In addition, when ammunition is allowed to remain idle for long periods of time, certain chemical changes take place in the explosives and metal parts deteriorate from long contact with highly corrosive ingredients in the explosives. These changes cause some of the ammunition to become unuseable to the military. The items either fail to perform in accordance with specifications or fail to function at all. Sometimes they actually become hazardous to handle. Constant surveillance of the ammunition stored at Letterkenny is maintained by highly trained ammunition inspectors to predetermine when these points in the life of the ammunition are about to arrive.

These inspections, along with return of items from the field Armies, generate huge quantities of ammunition to be demilitarized and disposed of to make room for their newer replacements. What is to be done with this material? There are several possible methods of disposal. The ammunition can be dumped at sea in such a manner so that it will never become a hazard to shipping. This method, however, creates unnecessary transportation charges and at the same time means the loss of critical salvageable metals and explosives. If the items are too hazardous to salvage and it is not feasible to attempt such salvage, it becomes necessary to destroy the entire item through the process of demolition, as can be seen above. Letterkenny has two such demolition grounds.



Another more profitable method of disposal for large items, such as bombs and shells, is the highly perfected art of washing the explosives from the item with high pressure streams of hot water. This means of demilitarization permits salvage of the metals and explosives with corresponding return of these items to public use as well as money to the treasury.



LAND MINES ARRANGED FOR BURNING

Peak yearly production of useable TNT in the washout facilities in the AWS was over 3,500,000 lbs.

Smaller items to be demilitarized, such as mines and small shells, cannot be economically washed out. It is, however, still possible to salvage their metal casings by burning the explosive fillers, as can be seen pictured elsewhere in this article.

The mines pictured ready for burning have been systematically spaced to prevent sympathetic detonation in the event of an explosion. They have been prepared for burning by exposing their explosive fillers, permitting slow burning of the explosive and preventing detonation. The thin lines weaving among the mines constitute the powder train, and are the means of rapid ignition of all mines for simultaneous burning. Many tons of metal have been reclaimed here at Letterkenny through this preferred method of disposal.

Guided Missile fuels and oxidizers also become eligible for disposal for much the same reasons as conventional ammunition. These highly corrosive acids and fuels must be destroyed, since they would contaminate any place they were dumped. Letterkenny has a liquid propellant burning facility set up to burn these items such as can be seen on the left. Personnel operating the acid burning process must wear special clothing to protect them from the corrosive effects of the liquids, and respirators to protect themselves from the highly toxic gases given off by some of the liquids.



LAND MINES BEING BURNED



SPECIAL WEAPONS

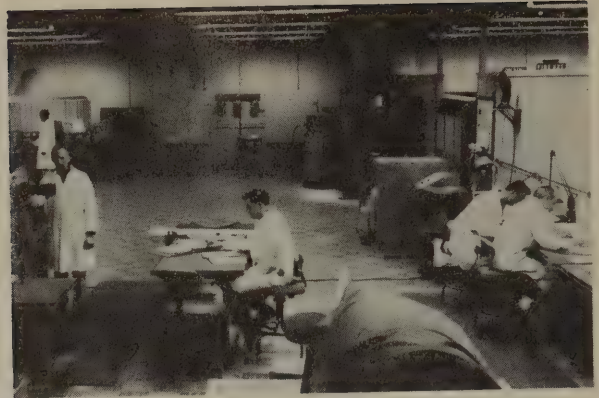
Building 51 and a portion of Building 52 are used for receipt, storage, issue, testing, materiel readiness verification of special weapons, and non-nuclear supplies and equipment. Roughly 65,000 sq. ft. are devoted to receipt, storage, and issue functions. Testing, repair, and care and preservation operations occupy approximately 30,800 sq. ft. Nearly 8,800 sq. ft. are used for administrative support. In addition, some 58,000 sq. ft. of igloo space are utilized for special weapons.

Two operations, not normally found at depots, are performed in Building 51. They are stockpile reliability testing of special weapons and weapons systems radar fuze repair.

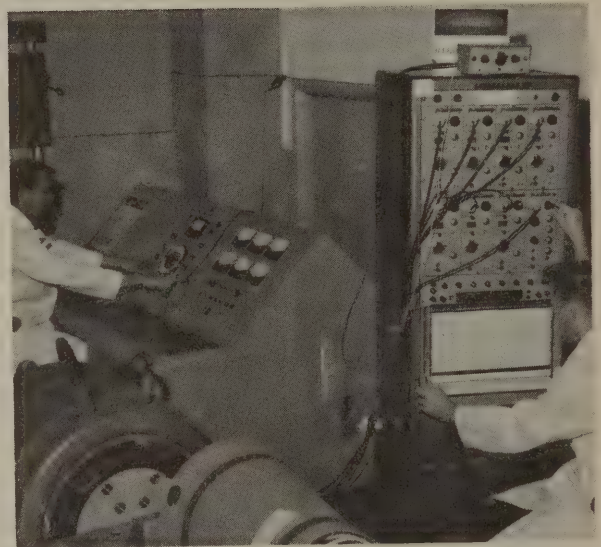
The stockpile reliability laboratory is designed for shelf life testing of special weapons systems. The object of the testing is to determine the probability that the product will perform correctly when used. Our laboratory is a segment of the main laboratory at Picatinny Arsenal, N. J. The assignment of such testing for the entire Army to Letterkenny was the first of this arsenal-type operation to be assigned to a depot.

Repair of radar fuzes is also performed here for the entire Army. Such fuzes are highly sensitive and technical items, and until July 1962 were returned to the manufacturers for all maintenance work.

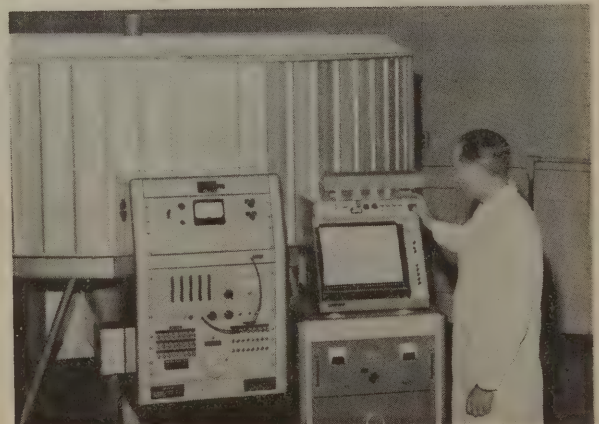
Following are some of the items of equipment available for special weapons operations: paint booth with conveyor, accelerators (1,000 G's capacity), shock tester, vibration testers, oscilloscope equipped with polaroid camera for signal trace recording, hot and cold environmental chambers (-60°F to $+165^{\circ}\text{F}$), etc. Pictured at right is a technician running an integrating accelerometer on the large accelerator.

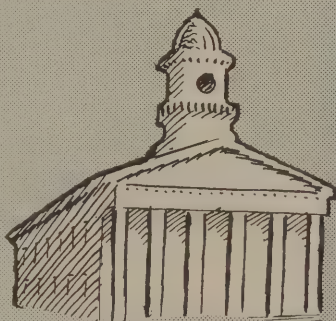


STOCKPILE RELIABILITY LABORATORY



**LABORATORY TECHNICIANS TESTING
REBUILT RADAR FUZE ON VIBRATOR**





COMMUNITY RELATIONS

COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

An average of 5,632 people were employed by the depot during Fiscal Year 1962, predominantly from a 20 mile radius which includes a population of approximately 75,000. This means approximately 20% of the potential working population of the community is dependent on Letterkenny for employment. Approximately \$21,600,000 (net) earnings of depot personnel were poured into the resources of the community during FY 62. An average of 60 military personnel received pay in excess of \$400,000. Letterkenny, obviously, plays a key role in the economy of the community.

CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

During the past five years, Letterkenny and its tenant activities have responded with over \$125,000 in contributions to the three different charitable campaigns which are supported each year - the Community Chest, the American Red Cross, and the Campaign for Health and International Agencies. Nine organizations benefit from the last named campaign; the Franklin County Chapters of the United Cerebral Palsy Association, American Cancer Society, Pennsylvania Heart Association, Muscular Dystrophy Association, Pennsylvania Society for Crippled Children and Adults, and the Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Children, along with three international agencies; Radio Free Europe Fund, CARE, and the American Korean Foundation.

RELIGION

There are churches in the area of nearly every Protestant branch and of the Roman Catholic faith. Within the Borough of Chambersburg there are 31 houses of worship, representing 22 different communions and a Hebrew synagogue.

BLOOD PROGRAM

Over 6,300 pints of blood have been donated to the American Red Cross Bloodmobile, since its introduction at Letterkenny Army Depot in 1951, by depot and tenant activity employees. In addition, blood has been given in emergencies at area hospitals and for open heart surgery when fresh blood is needed.

U. S. SAVINGS BONDS

Ninety per cent of the total employment at Letterkenny is enrolled in the Payroll Savings Plan for the purchase of U. S. Savings Bonds. During Fiscal Year 1962, \$1,202,607.07 was deducted from employees' paychecks for the purchase of Savings Bonds. The depot has received the highly coveted Minuteman Award Flag from the U. S. Treasury Department for attaining a 90 per cent employee participation rate in the Payroll Savings Plan.



EDUCATION

There are excellent modern elementary and secondary schools in this area. This section of the Cumberland Valley is also rich in and well known for its many fine institutions of higher learning.

Dickinson College (coed)
Carlisle, Pa.

Gettysburg College (coed)
Gettysburg, Pa.

Hagerstown Junior College (coed)
Hagerstown, Md.

Lutheran Theological Seminary
(coed) Gettysburg, Pa.

Mercersburg Academy
(Prep School, men)
Mercersburg, Pa.

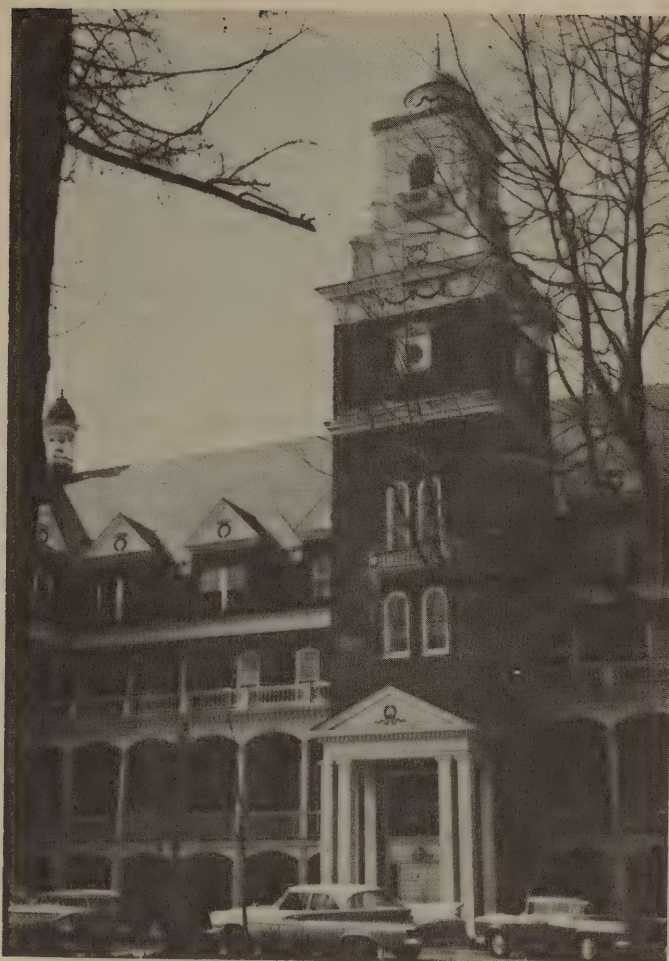
Mt. Alto Campus, (coed)
Pennsylvania State University
Mt. Alto, Pa.

Penn Hall Junior College (women)
Chambersburg, Pa.

Penn Hall Preparatory School
(women), Chambersburg, Pa.

Shippensburg State College (coed)
Shippensburg, Pa.

Wilson College (women)
Chambersburg, Pa.



"OLD MAIN" SHIPPENSBURG STATE COLLEGE



WILSON COLLEGE

SOCIAL AND SERVICE CLUBS

Service, veterans and fraternal organizations are an important asset to this community and perform an important role in the community's way of life. A recent survey revealed that approximately 50% of the depot's employees participate in various civic programs.

There are numerous State parks and recreational areas in the mountainous regions bounding the Cumberland Valley. These mountain retreats of scenic beauty provide camping and picnic grounds, swimming, hiking, canoeing, and fishing for outdoors enthusiasts. Many local residents have summer homes in the nearby mountains.

RECREATION OF ALL KINDS

If there is any sport that can be called typical to the Letterkenny community, it probably would be deer hunting. Game abounds on the depot and in the surrounding mountains. Fishing in cool, clear mountain streams and lakes is also a popular form of recreation.

There are 21 fine golf courses within a 35 mile radius of Chambersburg. This includes both public and private courses.



There has been a great upsurge in interest in boating and water sports during the last several years. There are two rivers within easy driving distance for devotees of water skiing, motor boating, and river fishing - the Susquehanna (50 miles) and the Potomac (25 miles). The shores of these rivers are dotted with cottages belonging to local residents for weekend and vacation recreation.

The Totem Pole Playhouse, conceived and directed by local citizens, is located ten miles from Chambersburg. Here is offered a summer-long program of the finest in theater performed by skilled professional actors and actresses. During the winter months the Chambersburg Community Theater stages several productions with local talent that have proven to be of consistently high caliber.

The Chambersburg Recreation Commission conducts supervised instruction for children at Chambersburg's five playgrounds, supervised ice skating at Wolf Lake, and various other forms of community recreation. There are tennis, softball, baseball, and basketball which provide the community with a diversity of recreation. A modern YMCA features swimming, squash, basketball, table tennis, and many other activities. The newest in snow-making machines is being installed on a ski slope at Tuscarora Mountain, 20 miles from Chambersburg, which will soon be equipped with automatic lifts.

Both Letterkenny and local leagues fill the several modern nearby bowling alleys. Many depot employees enjoy the fellowship that can be found in league competition.



WELFARE AND RECREATION FACILITIES



POST EXCHANGE

This activity is located in Building 627 as a service to military personnel. The store is open at specified hours during the week, but is closed on Sundays and holidays. There is no commissary at Letterkenny. Commissaries at nearby Fort Ritchie and Carlisle Barracks are available to Letterkenny military personnel.

LIBRARY

The Library is located in Building 628. All services of the Library are available to service personnel and their dependents. No attendant is on duty and the self-service principle applies.

HOBBY SHOPS

Facilities for woodworking and ceramics are available during off-duty hours in Building T-617.

The Special Services Automotive Crafts Shop is located in Building T-3237. The Shop provides space, tools and equipment for military personnel to perform repairs on privately owned vehicles.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The Post Chapel is located in Building 637. Protestant services, which include nursery facilities, are held every Sunday as follows:

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| Sunday School | 1000 hours |
| Church Service | 1100 hours |

Catholic services are held in the Post Chapel as announced.



POST THEATER

The theater is located in Building 639, where movies are shown on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.



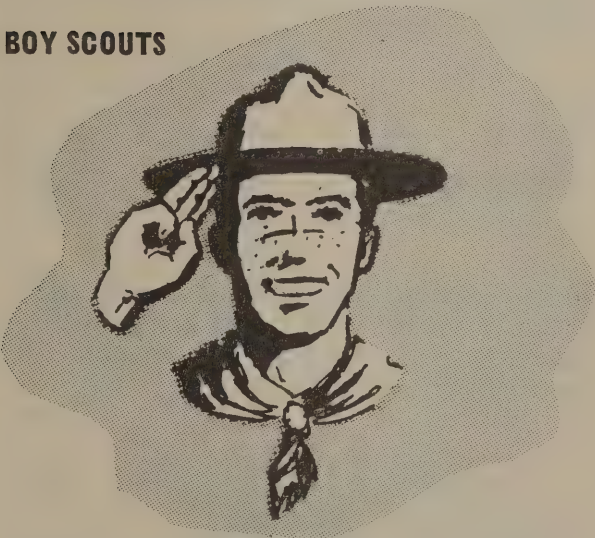
THRIFT SHOP

Letterkenny Ladies' Club and the NCO Wives' Club jointly operate a Thrift Shop in Building T-10-1. The Shop is open during week days at specified hours from September through May. The proceeds are used for charitable and welfare activities.

JUNIOR RIFLE CLUB

This organization, consisting of approximately 70 boys and girls, ages 12 to 19, is operated under capable adult leadership. Its program includes qualification for use of small arms, firearms safety, hunting safety course, and sportsmanship.

BOY SCOUTS



Troop No. 247 is the first Boy Scout Unit organized at Letterkenny and was activated in April 1963. The Troop is open to boys between the ages of eleven to seventeen residing on or off the depot. Meetings are held at 1900 hours every Monday.

BROWNIES

The Brownies at Letterkenny accept girls aged seven and eight years, in the second grade or who are socially ready. Membership is limited to twenty girls on an "open and acceptance" basis any time during the year. Meetings are held at 1530 hours every Monday. Transportation is provided to and from meetings.

OFFICERS' CLUB

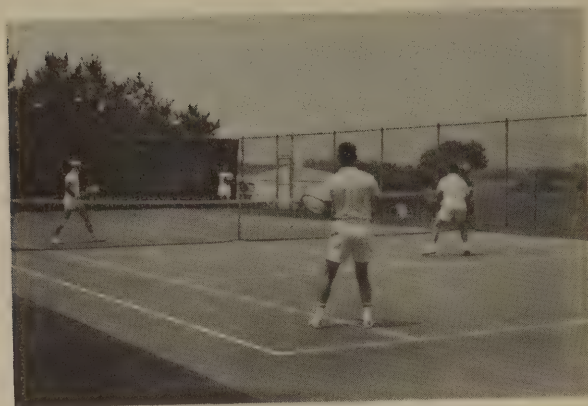
This organization is housed in a converted large Pennsylvania barn, which provides a unique atmosphere. The Club sponsors a party or dance at least once each month, in addition to other special social functions as occasions arise, for which there are ample facilities. Letterkenny has a small officer complement and consequently the Club has no dining room. The Officers' Club sponsors Guest House facilities in an adjacent building which was originally a farm house. It is available to guests for short periods only.

NCO CLUB

The Letterkenny NCO Open Mess, located in Building T-619, offers participating membership to all active military enlisted personnel and associate membership to civilian employees of the depot. Limited food and beverage services are provided at specified hours throughout the week. Dances and other social functions are sponsored frequently.

HUNTING

Letterkenny has very good hunting for a number of species of small game found in Pennsylvania. The turkey population is small. The deer population is large and through cooperation with the State Game commission hunting privileges are allowed each year sufficient to reduce the population to an optimum level. From 500 to 1,000 pheasants are raised for release each year by the depot.



FISHING

Letterkenny Army Depot has approximately four and one half miles of streams for trout fishing and a four acre lake stocked with bass and blue gill. A few trout are released in the lake to add variety. All trout fishing is strictly a put and take proposition. Good trout fishing is also available in the streams of the surrounding countryside.



GOLF

Letterkenny's own new nine hole Rocky Spring Golf Course was opened in the spring of 1963. Additional facilities include a driving range and golf house. The normal golfing season is from April through November. All personnel, including dependents, are eligible to play upon payment of appropriate fees.

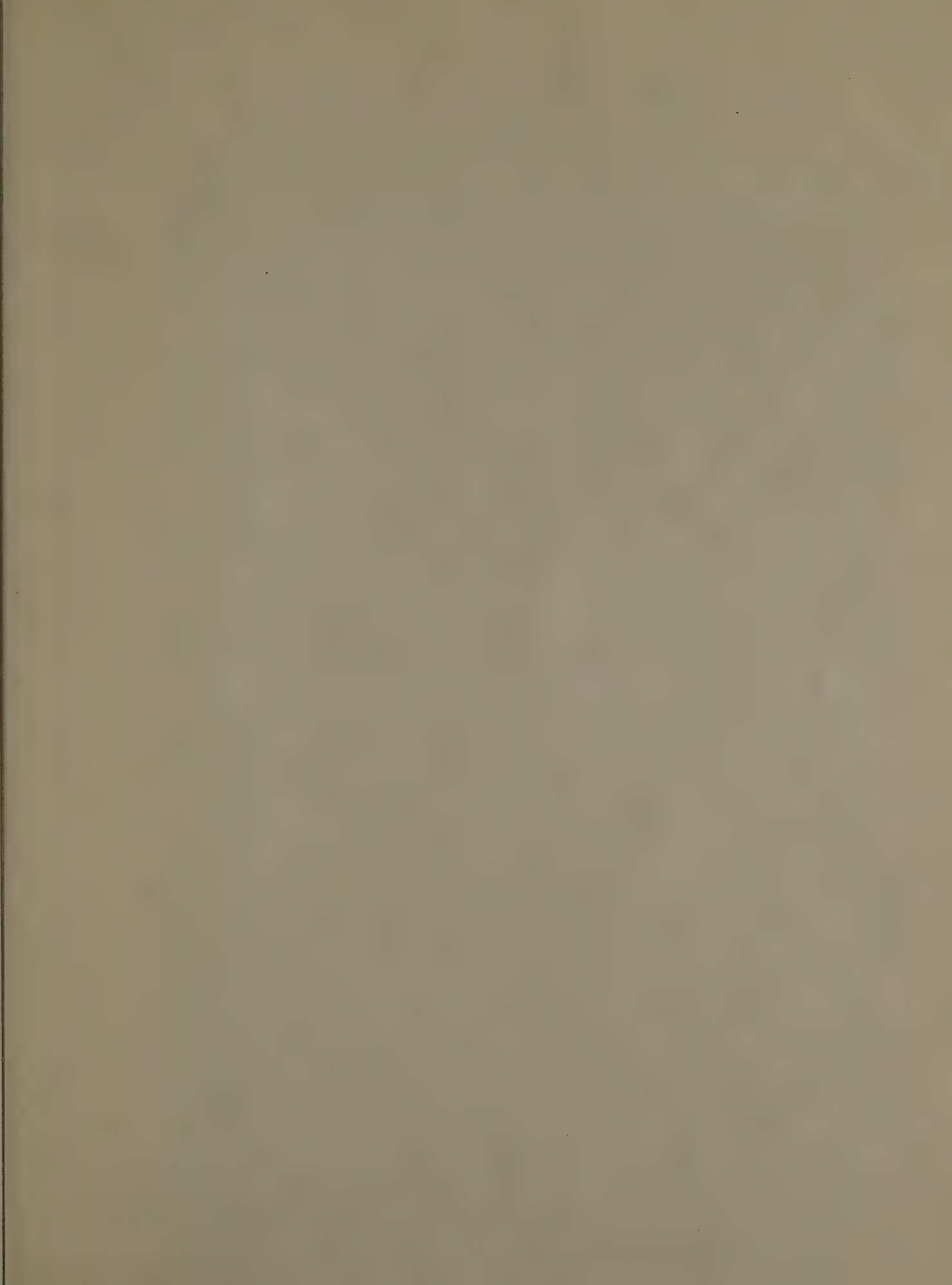
TENNIS

The tennis court is maintained adjacent to the Guest House, with equipment being provided by the Special Services Section.

POST SWIMMING POOL

The swimming pool is located adjacent to the Officers' Club. The pool normally operates from 1 June through September.





11/16/2009
DT 183271 1 8 00



HF GROUP - IN

